THE

INTERNAL SENSE

OF THE

PROPHETS,

AND

PSALMS OF DAVID.

A

SUMMARY EXPOSITION

OF THE

INTERNAL SENSE

OF THE

PROPHETIC BOOKS

OF THE

Word of the Old Teſtament,

AND ALSO OF THE

PSALMS OF DAVID,

WITH A TWO-FOLD INDEX.

BEING ONE OF THE POSTHUMOUS WORKS OF

EMANUEL SWEDENBORG,

SERVANT OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST.

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A

SUMMARY EXPOSITION, &c.

ISAIAH.

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[N.B. *Ver.* 1, *of chap.* IX. *according to the Engliſh Bible, is conſidered by the author as ver.* 23 *of chap.* VIII. *In this work, therefore, ver.* 1, 2, 3, *of chap.* IX. *anſwer to ver.* 2, 3, 4, *in the Engliſh Bible, and ver.* 20 *anſwers to ver.* 21.]

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[N.B. *The five concluding verſes of this chapter, according to the Engliſh diviſion, make chap.* XV. *according to the diviſion uſed by the author.*]

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[N.B. *This explanation of chap.* XVI. *includes chapters* XV. *and* XVI. *of the Engliſh diviſion.*]

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[the Lord] ſuffered direful things from them, and that he ſuſtained them, ver. 25.

CHAP. XLIII. Concerning the redemption and ſalvation of thoſe who are in the new church from the Lord, ver. 1; that falſes and evils ſhall not hurt them, ver. 2; that they ſhall approach him from all parts out of every nation, ver. 3 to 8; that this was foretold, ver. 9; that he himſelf who ſhall come hath foretold it, ver. 10 to 13; that he will deſtroy all who adulterate and profane the goods and truths of the church, ver. 14; that it will be he himſelf, ver. 15, who ſaveth his own, and deſtroyeth all the power of hell, ver. 16, 17; that from him will be a new heaven and a new church of thoſe who had been totally deſtitute of truths before, ver. 18 to 21; that the church itſelf did not worſhip him, but wearied him through ſins, which he bore with, from the beginning and afterwards, ver. 22 to 27; for which reaſon he will utterly reject it, ver. 28.

CHAP. XLIV. Concerning thoſe who will acknowledge the Lord, that they ſhall receive the holy ſpirit, ver. 1 to 4; that he is Jehovah who hath foretold that he himſelf would do it, ver. 5 to 7; that there is no other God, ver. 8; that they who do not worſhip him alone are falſifiers, ver. 9 to 11; concerning thoſe who frame to themſelves another religious perſuaſion from ſelf-intelligence, in what manner they cauſe the falſe to appear as truth, and evil as good, whence they have a worſhip reſembling divine worſhip, ver. 12 to 20; to the Jewiſh church, that it may deſiſt from ſuch things, ver. 21, 22; to the new church, that the Lord alone is the God of heaven and earth, ver. 23, 24; that the Lord rejecteth

ſuch,

ſuch, becauſe from ſelf-intelligence they are inſane, ver. 25; when he eſtabliſheth his church, ver. 26; and deſtroyeth the old church, ver. 27; that this is from the Lord through his divine human, who is there called Cyrus, ver. 28.

CHAP. XLV. Concerning the Lord as to his divine human, who is Cyrus. That from his divine [principle] he hath omnipotence againſt all things belonging to hell, ver. 1, 2; that he hath divine wiſdom, ver. 3; by his divine [principle] even to ultimates, ver. 4; that he is no other than Jehovah, that this all may know, ver. 5, 6; that from him are all things, ver. 7; they ought to receive him that they may be ſaved, ver. 8; that they ought not to doubt but it is ſo, and why it is ſo, ver. 9, 10, 11; becauſe he is the God of heaven, ver. 12; and conſequently will ſave mankind, becauſe they are bound by the hells, ver. 13; that they who are in ignorance and natural men will approach, ver. 14; that it is not known whence ſalvation comes, ver. 15; that they who are in falſes will recede, ver. 16; that they who are of his church are ſaved, ver. 17; that the reaſon why they are ſo ſaved is, becauſe man is born for heaven, ver. 18; that this is foretold in the word, ver. 19; that they who are in good approach, and that they who are in evil recede, ver. 20; that they may receive him becauſe he is the only God, and becauſe from him alone cometh ſalvation, ver. 21, 22; that in him alone is all the life of heaven, ver. 23 to 25; but that there is none with thoſe who are againſt him, ver. 24.

CHAP. XLVI. Concerning the profanation of truth, which is Bel: that they have the affections of the falſe and evil, ver. 1; that they

are no longer able to understand truth, ver. 2; concerning those who are not such, that they are taught and led of the Lord, ver. 3, 4, 5; that the others collect goods and truths from the word and profane them, and make to themselves a religion, in which there is nothing of life, ver. 6, 7; that they ought to consider that there is no other religion than what is prescribed in the word, wherein are all truths, ver. 8 to 12; that the advent of the Lord is at hand, from whom is salvation, ver. 13.

CHAP. XLVII. Concerning those who adulterate good and profane truth, who are Babel: that they have no longer dominion, ver. 1; they devise falses of faith and evils of love, that they are to be destroyed even until there are none left, ver. 2, 3; by the Lord, ver. 4; they who profane will be cast down, ver. 5; that these have invaded the church and perverted it, ver. 6; that they imagine they have dominion over all, ver. 7; and that their dominion will not cease by reason of their wicked inventions of worship, in which they confide, ver. 8, 9; that because they have elevated themselves above all in the world, they will be utterly destroyed, ver. 10, 11; that all their fictions and inventions of worship will avail nothing, but they will be cast down into hell, ver. 12 to 15.

CHAP. XLVIII. An exhortation to the church which adulterates the goods and profanes the truths of the word, that it would desist; that liberty was given them to be a church and to acknowledge the Lord, but in vain, ver. 1, 2; that they were averted, which was shewn them, ver. 3, 4; lest perchance they might imagine they were superior to others, ver. 5;

and

and that they did not know it, ver. 6, 7; when nevertheleſs they were ſuch from the beginning, ver. 8; that they are not yet to be deſtroyed, for proper [or eſſential] reaſons, and that the time will yet be prolonged, ver. 9, 10, 11; they may know that he is the God of heaven and earth, ver. 12, 13; that it is the Lord, who will come among the adulterers and profaners of the word, and will declare it to them, ver. 14 to 17; if they had obeyed him, that they would have had the goods and truths of the church in all abundance, ver. 18, 19; if they would relinquiſh the adulterations and falſifications of the word, and the pride of dominion, they would be in all things appertaining to the church, ver. 20, 21; but that the church is not with them, becauſe they are averted, ver. 22.

CHAP. XLIX. Concerning the redemption and ſalvation of the faithful by the Lord, who is there Iſrael; that he will give doctrine concerning God, ver. 1, 2, 3; that it will be given in vain in the church, ver. 4; that a church is to be eſtabliſhed by him with all things thereof, ver. 5, 6; in order that they may ſubmit themſelves to him, ver. 7; that he will teach them all the truths of ſalvation, ver. 7 to 11; that they who were removed from truths will approach, ver. 12; for which reaſon they have joy, ver. 13; leſt they ſhould believe that the Lord does not remember them, [they are told] he is ever mindful of them, ver. 14, 15, 16; that falſes and evils will be removed, ver. 17, 19; acceſſion from all parts to the church, ver. 18; that heaven will be enlarged for them, ver. 19, 20; that a multitude of thoſe with whom the word was not, and thence neither the truth of the

church, will approach, who will worſhip the Lord, and be inſtructed in divine truths, ver. 21, 22, 23; that evils from hell will not break in upon them, ver. 24, 25; that they who endeavour to introduce evil and the falſe, will be removed from them, and will be in the hells, ver. 26.

CHAP. L. That the former church is rejected, ver. 1; that in it there is none who obeys, or believes that there is a divine power to ſave, wherefore all things of the church are hidden from them, ver. 2, 3; that the Lord hath taught continually, ver. 4, 5; that they have treated the Lord wickedly, but that he hath endured it, ver. 6, 7; that by the divine [principle] in him he was made juſtice, ver. 8, 9; that they who are againſt him will periſh by falſes of evil, ver. 9; that they who are removed from truths will truſt in him and acknowledge him, ver. 10; and that others with their evils and their falſes thence derived will be caſt into hell, ver. 11.

CHAP. LI. That the worſhippers of God look to the Lord from whom, and to the church by which [they obtain ſalvation], ver. 1, 2; becauſe the Lord will fill them with intelligence, and will make them bleſſed, ver. 3; becauſe from him cometh all good and truth, and in him every nation will put their truſt, ver. 4, 5; nothing remaineth to eternity except what cometh from him, ver. 6; they who love good ought to look to him, and not regard the oppoſitions of men, becauſe they will periſh from falſes and evils, ver. 7, 8; to the Lord, becauſe he hath divine power to act, becauſe he is able to remove the hells, ſo that they may joyfully paſs through them without hurt, ver. 9, 10, 11; that they have nothing to fear from evils thence, nor from their

their infeſtation, ver. 12, 13; that the Lord will lead them out ſafe, though hell reſiſteth ever ſo much, ver. 14, 15; from his divine [principle] he will ſet in order heaven and the church, ver. 16; [which conſiſt] of thoſe who had been in falſes of ignorance, ver. 17, 18; that heretofore there was a defect of truth and good, whence came immoderate falſities, ver. 19, 20; that the Lord will take them away, ver. 21, 22; and [the falſities] will light upon thoſe who reject [the good] with contempt, ver. 23.

CHAP. LII. To the new church, that the doctrine of truth will be enlarged, leſt falſes break in, ver. 1; and that it may reject the falſes, ver. 2; by which they have been captivated, and from which they will be delivered, ver. 3; becauſe they were imbued with knowledges of the falſe, confirmed by reaſonings, ver. 4; whence proceeded evil and ignorance of God, ver. 5; but they ſhall know their God, when he cometh into the world, ver. 6, 7; when he will reſtore the church, ver. 8, 9; and will manifeſt himſelf, ver. 10; and then they will relinquiſh the religious perſuaſions in which ſuch falſes are contained, ver. 11; the Lord will lead them out by degrees, ver. 12, 13; that he will appear in humility, ver. 14; that then they who are in goods and truths will ſee and approach, ver. 14, 15.

CHAP. LIII. Concerning the Lord's appearance in a ſtate of humiliation; that it is ſcarcely believed that the omnipotence of God is in the Lord, ver. 1; becauſe he will appear as vile, and therefore to be deſpiſed, ver. 2, 3; and that he hath appeared as if the divine [principle] was not in him, ver. 4; when nevertheleſs thereby

by is ſalvation, ver. 5; that he hath endured all things, even to the paſſion of the croſs, ver. 6, 7, 8; and that he would ſubdue the hells, ver. 9; that by the paſſion of the croſs a new church would exiſt, ver. 10, 11; and becauſe he endured ſuch things, that he will come forth a conqueror, ver. 12.

CHAP. LIV. That they, with whom the church was not before, will poſſeſs many truths of the church, and will be multiplied, ver. 1, 2, 3; that former falſities will not be remembered, becauſe the Lord will be the God of the church, ver. 4, 5; that for ſome time they were as without God, ver. 5, 6; that this was the caſe when there was no church, but that it is to be reſtored by the Lord, ver. 7, 8; when there is no truth; although afterward it will not fail, ver. 9, 10; that doctrinals will be full of ſpiritual and celeſtial truths from the Lord, ver. 11, 12, 13; they will no longer be afraid of falſes from hell, ver. 14, 15; that they who from thoſe falſes are againſt the church will be caſt into hell, ver. 16, 17.

CHAP. LV. That they will receive from the Lord truths gratis, ver. 1; that they will reject ſuch things as have no ſpiritual life in them, ver. 2; that truth wherein is life, and whereby there is conjunction, will be given by the Lord, ver. 3, 4; that they will approach the Lord, who knew him not before, ver. 5, 6; concerning repentance, ver. 7; that they know not the way by which ſalvation is wrought, ver. 8, 9; that it is by the coming of the Lord, ver. 10, 11; that by that only there is celeſtial felicity, ver. 12; and inſtead of evil and the falſe, there is good and truth to eternity, ver. 13.

CHAP.

CHAP. LVI. That the Lord the Saviour will come, ver. 1; happy is he who accounteth holy the union of the divine and the human, alſo of the Lord with the church, ver. 2; nor let any one believe that he is ſeparated from the Lord, ver. 3; that ſtrangers, who eſteem that union holy, are to be received into the church in preference to others, ver. 4, 5; and that they alſo, who are in falſes from ignorance, are to be introduced, and that their worſhip will be accepted, ver. 6, 7; that others alſo are to be brought in, ver. 8, 9; becauſe they have been ſeduced by thoſe who are in evil luſts, ver. 10, 11; and who covet nothing elſe but to act inſanely in falſes, ver. 12.

CHAP. LVII. That there is no longer truth and good, and life in them, ver. 1, 2; becauſe they have falſified and adulterated them, ver. 3; ſpeaking againſt the divine [principle], ver. 4; they who love all falſes whatſoever, and deſtroy all truths whatſoever, ver. 5; and worſhip thoſe things which are of ſelf-intelligence, ver. 6; and extol the doctrine thence derived even to adoration, ver. 7; and have publiſhed it before all, and have extended it to falſes of every kind, ver. 8; and call them celeſtial goods and truths, and adore them with all ſubmiſſion, ver. 9; that they have not retracted, foraſmuch as it proceeded from ſelf-intelligence, ver. 10; and this becauſe they have not conſulted the Lord, who would teach them, ver. 11, 12; that falſes will deſtroy them; it is otherwiſe with thoſe who love the Lord, that he may teach truths and remove falſes, ver. 13, 14; that the Lord will do this for the humble in heart, ver. 15; that he cannot do this for thoſe who are ſelf-wiſe, ver. 16,

16, 17; but for thoſe who mourn after it, ver. 18, 19; neither can he do it for thoſe who from the natural principle produce evils and falſes, from whom ſuch evils and falſes are never removed, ver. 20, 21.

CHAP. LVIII. Concerning the iniquity of the old church, which is to be detected, ver. 1; they are as they who love truth, ver. 2; and as they who convert themſelves, ver. 3; but they convert themſelves from an evil principle, ver. 4; that converſion doth not conſiſt in ſpeaking devoutly, but in ſhunning evils, ver. 5, 6; and in exerciſing charity, ver. 7; then they will have truths in abundance, and the Lord will be with them, ver. 8 to 11; thus the church will be with them, and they will reſtore all things belonging to the church, ver. 12; if they eſteem the union of the Lord with the church holy, that they will come into heaven, ver. 13, 14.

CHAP. LIX. That the Lord heareth and can do all things, but that falſes and evils prevent, ver. 1, 2; that truths have been falſified by them, whence come evils of life and falſes of doctrine, ver. 3, 4; that they contrive ſuch things as captivate and deceive, and afterwards kill, ver. 5; that thoſe things which appertain to doctrine and life are of no avail with them whatever, ver. 6; they are ſedulous to pervert, whence comes vaſtation, ver. 7; whoſoever follows them loſes the truths of the church in himſelf, ver. 8; hence it is that they are in falſes and ſee nothing in clear light, ver. 9, 10; hence there is no ſalvation, ver. 11; becauſe there is nothing but evils, and an averſion from truths, conſequently from the Lord, ver. 12 to 15; foraſmuch as there is not any one in the truth, nor in the Lord,

Lord, therefore he alone hath fought by his own power from divine truth, ver. 16, 17; as it were from vengeance, ver. 18; wherefore divine worſhip belongeth to him, becauſe from him is redemption, ver. 19, 20; and that from the divine [principle] itſelf all the truth of the church is derived to eternity, ver. 21.

CHAP. LX. The coming of the Lord with divine truth, when there is nothing but the falſe and the evil of the falſe, ver. 1, 2; that the divine [principle] is only in the Lord, ver. 2; that they will approach him from all parts in great numbers, even they who are external, ver. 3, 4, 5; who will worſhip the Lord from good and truth, ver. 6, 7; that they will approach who are in the ſhade of truth, ver. 8; that the truths of the church and the church itſelf will be with them, ver. 9, 10; that the approach will be continual for the ſake of ſalvation, ver. 11, 12; that the ſpiritual-moral will approach, ver. 13; alſo they who have not known the Lord before, ver. 14; who will learn ſpiritual truths from the Lord, ver. 15, 16; that the natural principle in them will become ſpiritual, ver. 17; there will no longer be the perverſion of truth and good, ver. 18; nor the love of the falſe, but the love of the Lord, ver. 19; and this to eternity, ver. 20; in heaven with increaſing intelligence, ver. 21, 22; theſe things will take place when the Lord cometh, ver. 22.

CHAP. LXI. Concerning the coming of the Lord, to ſave thoſe who are in ignorance of truth and in the deſire thereof, and when the judgment is to take place, ver. 1, 2, 3; that then the things of the church which have periſhed are

to be reſtored, ver. 4; [namely,] the externals of the church, ver. 5; the internals of the church, ver. 6; more than ever before, ver. 7; that by their truths and goods there will be conjunction, ver. 8; and they are to be acknowledged, ver. 9; that ſuch things appertaining to the church will exiſt when the Lord cometh, ver. 10, 11.

CHAP. LXII. Concerning the coming of the Lord, and concerning the quality of the church at that time; that a church will exiſt, which will acknowledge the Lord, in which will be the eſſential truths of heaven, and more than before, ver. 1, 2, 3; that they ſhall not be ſeparated from the Lord as before, but ſhall be conjoined with him, ver. 4, 5; that this will be preached even until it takes place, ver. 6, 7; that then the truths of the word will not be for thoſe who falſify them, but for thoſe who receive them, ver. 8, 9; that a preparation muſt take place, ver. 10; and it muſt be announced that the Lord will come, ver. 10, 11; and that that church will be from him, ver. 12.

CHAP. LXIII. Concerning the Lord, and concerning his combats. The Lord with reſpect to divine truth or the word, from which is his divine power, ver. 1; that the word is altogether adulterated and deſtroyed, ver. 2; that there was none in truths, and that therefore the Lord alone fought and conquered, to bring ſalvation to the faithful, ver. 3 to 6; that this was done out of mercy, in order that they who are willing to receive truth may be ſaved by him, ver. 7, 8; and that he might lead them from divine love, ver. 9; that they who were of his church before, turned themſelves away, ver. 10; that nevertheleſs before that church exiſted he led

led men, and protected them in the midſt of hell, ver. 11 to 14; a prayer to the Lord that he would have mercy, becauſe he alone hath redeemed, ver. 15, 16; that otherwiſe they would have periſhed, and hell would have prevailed, ver. 17, 18; that when the Lord cometh, then there will be power, ver. 19.

CHAP. LXIV. That the Lord cauſeth the infernals to periſh, when he cometh with divine power, ver. 1, 2; that this was not heard of nor done before, ver. 3; that thus he ſaves the faithful, ver. 4; that all are in ſins, and none can be ſaved unleſs he cometh, ver. 5, 6; when nevertheleſs all were created by him, ver. 7; that therefore he may regard them, ver. 8; when all things of the church are vaſtated, ver. 9, 10; the Lord cannot endure this, ver. 11, 12.

[N.B. *In the above explication of chap.* LXIV. *ver.* 1, 2, *anſwer to ver.* 1, 2, 3, *in the Engliſh Bible*; *ver.* 3 *anſwers to ver.* 4; *and ver.* 11, 12, *anſwer to ver.* 12.]

CHAP. LXV. That the Lord had been preſent with thoſe who are againſt him, who are in direful loves of the falſe and evil, and who reject him, ver. 1 to 5; that they will periſh by reaſon of their contrary worſhip, ver. 6, 7; but that nevertheleſs all things of the church will not periſh, becauſe a church will take place, ver. 8, 9, 10; but that they who have perverted the word will periſh from falſes, ver. 11, 12; that they will become miſerable, while others will become happy, ver. 13, 14; that they will be conjoined to the Lord, ver. 15, 16; that the Lord will eſtabliſh a new church, ver. 17, 18; in which will be all goods and truths, conſequently all things of heaven, ver. 19, 20, 21; and that it ſhall not periſh, ver. 22, 23; that

the Lord will teach, ver. 24; that falſes and evils will no longer deſtroy, ver. 25.

CHAP. LXVI. That heaven and the church are with thoſe who live in humility, and who live according to the commandments, ver. 1, 2; it is otherwiſe with thoſe who have perverted all worſhip into evil, ver. 3; that retribution ſhall be made to them, becauſe they have not obeyed, ver. 4; that they who are out of the church do obey, and will be received in their ſtead, ver. 5; the deſtruction of the wicked, ver. 6; that before they periſh the church is eſtabliſhed with others, ver. 7, 8; and it ſhall be eſtabliſhed, ver. 9; that they will receive divine truth with joy, ver. 10, 11; that all goods and truths will be given them, ver. 12, 13, 14; that deſtruction will fall upon thoſe who are againſt them, ver. 14, 15; and they will periſh, ver. 16, who have perverted the holy things of the church, ver. 17; that they will approach the Lord from all parts, ver. 18; of every religion, ver. 19; they will be in every truth of doctrine appertaining to the church, ver. 20; and in the good thereof, ver. 21; that whatever appertains to heaven and the church will abide with them, ver. 22; that they will continually worſhip the Lord, ver. 23; that they who have rejected him will perpetually abide in their falſes and evils, ver. 24.

JEREMIAH.

CHAP. I. The perverted ſtate of the church, ver. 1, 2, 3; concerning the Lord who is there Jeremiah, that he will be born, in order that

that he may teach all men divine truth, ver. 4 to 8; that from his divine [principle] he would teach the truths and goods of the church, and that he would deſtroy the falſes and evils, ver. 9, 10; that the truths of every good were given them through the word, ver. 11, 12; but that they perverted them, ver. 13; whence aroſe falſes of every kind againſt the truths of the church, ver. 14, 15; and hence aroſe a contrary worſhip, ver. 16; that the Lord will admit them to fight againſt him, and that they will be ſubdued, becauſe the divine [principle] is in the Lord, ver. 17, 18, 19.

CHAP. II. Concerning the church eſtabliſhed with the ancients, and concerning it's primitive ſtate, that it was defended from falſes and evils, ver. 1, 2, 3; that for no reaſon they departed from him, who had led and protected them, ver. 4, 5, 6; and had taught them all things appertaining to the church, which notwithſtanding they perverted, as well with reſpect to the truths as the goods, by departing from the Lord, ver. 7, 8; that nevertheleſs he will teach with trouble, ver. 9; that no nation hath changed it's religion as they have done, ver. 10, 11; it is horrid that they have rejected the Lord, and have fabricated for themſelves falſes of doctrine, ver. 12, 13; wherefore the church and it's doctrine are devaſtated, ver. 14, 15; by falſes from the natural man, ver. 16; that this hath taken place becauſe they have rejected the Lord, ver. 17; through ſcientifics and reaſonings, ver. 18; that they draw puniſhments upon themſelves, becauſe they have ſeparated themſelves from the Lord, and worſhipped infernal things, ver. 19, 20; when notwithſtanding genuine truths were given them, and yet they became ſuch, ver. 21; how-

howſoever in externals they put on the appearance of genuine worſhip, that nevertheleſs inwardly they are infernals, ver. 22, 23; that they covet to be in falſes and evils, and ſhun truths and goods, ver. 24, 25; that evils and falſes conſtitute their worſhip, ver. 26, 27; that this is the caſe with all, ver. 28; that they are not willing to return, although chaſtiſed, ver. 29, 30; that nevertheleſs they are not forſaken by the Lord, but that they have forſaken him, ver. 31, 32; that they fight to confirm thoſe [evils and falſes] by falſifications of the word, ver. 33, 34; that they have confirmed them by reaſonings derived from the natural man, ver. 36; that nevertheleſs their confirmations are of no avail, ver. 37.

CHAP. III. Concerning the ſpiritual church, or concerning the truths of the church, that they have departed, and falſified the truths, ver. 1, 2; that they were not willing to underſtand truths, ver. 3; that they only acknowledged the word outwardly in the letter, yet not with the word, but with falſes, ver. 4, 5; that the church, as to truths, hath falſified them, and would not be reformed, ver. 6, 7; that the celeſtial church hath done the ſame as to goods, that as they [have falſified] truths, ſo likewiſe have they adulterated goods, ver. 7, 8, 9; that they worſhip the falſes of evil, and pervert the goods more than the truths, ver. 10, 11; an exhortation to reject the falſe and to receive the truth, in order that there may be conjunction and a church, ver. 12, 13, 14; and then there will be knowledge, ver. 15; that when the Lord ſhall come, there will no more be the repreſentative of a church, but a church where the Lord himſelf will be inſtead of that repreſentative, ver. 16, 17; that

that then truth and good will make one, ver. 18; concerning thoſe who will approach, that they are to be adopted as ſons by the Lord, ver. 19; but that the church became perverted, ver. 20, 21; an acknowledgment and confeſſion of thoſe who will be of the new church, that they have falſes and evils, ver. 22 to 25.

CHAP. IV. An exhortation to deſiſt from evils and acknowledge the Lord, from whom they who are in goods and truths will have ſalvation, ver. 1, 2; unleſs they deſiſt and convert themſelves, that they will utterly periſh, ver. 3, 4; that they who ſhall acknowledge may be removed, during the continuance of the deſtruction, ver. 5, 6; becauſe the devaſtation of all things belonging to the church is at hand, ver. 7; which does not ceaſe by external wailing, ver. 8; nor by complaints, that they periſh, when nevertheleſs it is ſaid in the word, that they are to be ſaved, ver. 9, 10; an anſwer, that they are not willing to acknowledge and receive, ver. 11, 12; that falſes break in, ver. 13; concerning the corruption of the church, ver. 14, 15; as to doctrine, ver. 16; as to the word, ver. 17; a lamentation over thoſe things, ver. 18 to 21; that there is no longer the underſtanding of truth, ver. 22; that all things of the church are deſtroyed, inſomuch that nothing remains, ver. 22 to 27; and there is no church, ver. 28, 29; that they cannot by any means be reſtored with them, ver. 30; the deſpair of thoſe of whom the new church will be formed, ver. 31.

CHAP. V. That there is no truth in doctrine nor in the church, and if they believe, it is the falſe, ver. 1, 2; they were urged by puniſhments, but ſtill they have not received, ver. 3; that

that this is not the effect of ſimplicity, but of ſtudy and labour, ver. 4, 5; therefore every kind of falſe and the evils of the falſe have broken in, ver. 6; they have rejected all mercy, becauſe they have perverted all the truths and goods which had been given them in great abundance, ver. 7, 8; for which reaſon they cannot but periſh, ver. 9, 10; for they have acknowledged evils and falſes as goods and truths, inaſmuch as they have departed from the Lord, ver. 11, 12; and they have annihilated the word, ver. 13; wherefore infernal evil will invade them, which will further deſtroy all the goods and truths of the church, ver. 14 to 17; but not totally as yet, ver. 18; that this has happened to them becauſe they have forſaken the Lord, ver. 19, 20; when nevertheleſs it is in their power to know that the Lord alone can do all things, but they are not willing to know that he himſelf is God, from whom proceed all truths and goods, ver. 21 to 24; that this is a conſequence of their delight to pervert and deceive, ver. 25 to 27; and for this reaſon they are held in eſteem, ver. 27, 28; they cannot but periſh, ver. 29; foraſmuch as all goods and truths from primaries to ultimates are in ſuch manner perverted, alſo becauſe all of them from the higheſt to the loweſt act thus, ver. 30, 31.

CHAP. VI. Concerning thoſe who have conjunction with the Lord in the loweſt heaven, who are the ſons of Benjamin, that the church periſhes with them through falſes of evil, ver. 1, 2; that they have no longer truth and good, but the falſe and evil, which deſtroy them, ver. 3, 4, 5; that the church is thereby deſtroyed with them, ver. 6, 7; that ſtill there are ſome truths,

truths, [an admonition] leſt they loſe them, ver. 8, 9; but they hearken not, ver. 10; wherefore all things are deſtroyed, ver. 11; thus others are received in their room, ver. 12; becauſe every thing there is perverted, ſo that there is no protection againſt the falſe, ver. 13, 14; which they do not acknowledge to be falſes, ver. 15; and they reject truths, ver. 16, 17; wherefore ruin awaits them, ver. 18, 19; hence they make the works of their worſhip of no avail, ver. 20; that deſtruction awaits them, ver. 21; through falſes, from which they reaſon againſt the truths of the church, ver. 22, 23; concerning thoſe who are ſeparated and mourn over them, ver. 24, 25, 26; that the perverſe have been proved, and found incapable of any reſtoration, ver. 27 to 30.

CHAP. VII. Concerning thoſe in the loweſt heaven, with whom the church is as to good, and [an exhortation] to them, ver. 1, 2, to look to truths and goods, ver. 3; that they ſhould not believe the church is with them, ver. 4; unleſs they live according to the commandments, and do not violate the word, ver. 5, 6; that truths and goods do not conſtitute the church, ver. 7; if the life is contrary to the commandments, that there is no worſhip appertaining to the church, ver. 8, 9, 10; that the Lord's church is not with them who profane holy things, ver. 11; whereby the deſtruction of the church takes place, as elſewhere, ſo alſo here, ver. 12 to 15; interceſſion avails not, ver. 16; becauſe it is certain that they profane the truths and goods of heaven, ver. 17 to 19; hence the deſtruction of all, ver. 20; that they rely on the externals of worſhip, which are of no avail, becauſe they have no internals of worſhip, ver. 21 to 24; that they have

obſtinately rejected internals, even from the beginning, ver. 25, 26; ſince reformation is in vain, all things of their worſhip will be rejected, becauſe they profane all things of the church, ver. 27 to 31; that they will be caſt into hell, where there is nothing but the falſe and evil, ver. 32, 33; thus that church will periſh, ver. 34.

CHAP. VIII. That the profaners of truth will be caſt into hell, and abide in their profanations, ver. 1, 2; that all their remains will alſo periſh, ver. 3; that they are ſuch that they cannot be converted and brought back, ver. 4, 5, 6; that they are not willing to know any truth from the word, but reject it, ver. 7 to 9; wherefore the things which are with them will be given to others, ver. 10; that they defend their falſes, and call them the truths of the church, and that they are not willing it ſhould be otherwiſe, ver. 11, 12; wherefore as there is nothing of truth and good any longer remaining, they will periſh, ver. 13; they have recourſe to the word, but in vain, ver. 14, 15; then the fallacies of the ſenſual man, and reaſonings therefrom, will deſtroy them and infect them with poiſon, ver. 16, 17; a reciprocal grief and lamentation, that the time is ſo long protracted before the new church can be eſtabliſhed among others, ver. 18 to 23.

[N. B. *Verſe* 23 *of chap.* VIII. *according to the author's diviſion, is ver.* 1 *of chap.* IX. *according to the Engliſh diviſion. Therefore all the verſes of the following chap.* IX. *muſt be read as one in advance*; i. e. *ver.* 1, 2, *muſt be read ver.* 2, 3; *and ſo on to the end of the chapter.*]

CHAP. IX. That in the church there is nothing but what is falſified and thence evil, becauſe

cauſe they depart from the Lord, ver. 1, 2; that one falſe is derived from another even until there is nothing but the falſe, ver. 3, 4, 5; they pretend to be willing when they are taught, but ſtill they are not, ver. 6, 7; will they not periſh? ver. 8; grief on account of the deſtruction of all things appertaining to the church, ſo that it does not remain, ver. 9, 10, 11; becauſe they have rejected the word, and obeyed their own luſts, therefore they are in the falſes of evil, ver. 12, 13, 14; wherefore they will periſh from evils and from falſes thence derived, ver. 15; a lamentation over the devaſtation, ver. 16 to 18; a lamentation on account of conſequent deſtruction, ver. 19, 20; becauſe they have infernal evil and the falſe, ver. 21; that it may be known that all of truth and good, and thence all of power and wiſdom, is from the acknowledgment of the Lord, ver. 22, 23; the coming of the Lord to judgment upon all who are in externals without internals, ver. 24, 25.

[N.B. *All the verſes of chap.* IX. *muſt be read as one in advance, in order to make them anſwerable to the Engliſh diviſion*; i. e. *ver.* 1, 2, *muſt be read ver.* 2, 3; *and ſo on to the end of the chapter.*]

CHAP. X. An exhortation not to fear thoſe, who from ſelf-intelligence and by arts are deſirous to prevail, ver. 1, 2; a deſcription in what manner they make evil to appear as good, and themſelves to appear as powerful, ver. 3, 4, 5; when nevertheleſs the Lord alone hath power, ver. 6, 7; that they abuſe the word to effect this, ver. 8, 9; when nevertheleſs the Lord alone reigneth, ver. 10; and that they who do not acknowledge him diſappear, ver. 11; that all truth

is from the Lord, ver. 12, 13; that ſelf-intelligence is abſolutely of no avail, and that it will periſh, ver. 14, 15; it is otherwiſe with the church, which truſts in the Lord, ver. 16; the preparation of the latter, during the deſtruction of the former, ver. 17, 18; grief on account of the departure of the church from the Lord, and it's vaſtation, ver. 19, 20, 21; their deſtruction, ver. 22; a prayer to the Lord, leſt they periſh together with the wicked, ver. 23 to 25.

CHAP. XI. That they ought to do the commandments and acknowledge the Lord, which is the covenant, ver. 1, 2, 3; that he was with them when they were reformed, ver. 4; that thereby they might have had every good and truth of the church, ver. 5, 6; that this was often told them, but they would not obey, ver. 7, 8; but they all had done the contrary, and acknowledged another God, ver. 9, 10; that therefore there is no help for them, becauſe they all love falſes, and worſhip other gods, ver. 11 to 13; interceſſion will not avail, ver. 14; that they have profaned the church, and it's good and truth, ver. 15 to 17; that it is evident from this conſideration, that they delivered up the Lord to death, ver. 18, 19; that therefore retribution ſhall be made them, ver. 20; that they are not willing to hear of the Lord, ver. 21; that they will periſh by falſes at the day of judgment, ver. 22, 23.

CHAP. XII. It is aſked by the church which expects the Lord, why the impious flouriſh, ver. 1, 2; in order that he may come, and that the wicked may be removed, ver. 3; becauſe there are no longer truths and goods with them, ver. 4; that they are under the influence of ſelf-intelligence, ver. 5; and are willing to know nothing more,

more, ver. 6; that the church, where the word is, turneth itſelf againſt the Lord, and hath embraced falſes, whence it is deſolated and vaſtated, ver. 7 to 12; that goods are turned into evils, ver. 13; that therefore they are to be expelled, and others received in their place, of whom a church will be formed, ver. 14, 15; that they will remain ſo long as they acknowledge the Lord, ver. 16, 17.

CHAP. XIII. By the linen girdle is repreſented that the truth of the church would ſucceſſively periſh by reaſonings from the natural man, ver. 1 to 7; that the like was effected with the church where the word is, where they have departed from the Lord, and thence from truths, ver. 8 to 11; and where afterwards falſes took place inſtead of truths, ver. 12, 13; and thence deſtruction, ver. 14; that they ought to take heed to themſelves, leſt inſtead of truth there be merely the falſe, ver. 15, 16; grief on account thereof, ver. 17; it may be ſeen that all the truth of the word periſhes, ver. 18, 19; that there are falſes in the room of truths, ver. 20; that hence deſtruction is at hand, ver. 21; the reaſon is, becauſe they are inwardly wicked, and thence alſo they are become outwardly wicked, ver. 22; that it cannot be otherwiſe, ver. 23; wherefore deſtruction cometh by reaſon that they have forſaken the Lord, and in conſequence thereof have given themſelves up to falſes, ver. 24, 25; wherefore the interiors, which are evil, will be laid open, ver. 26, 27.

CHAP. XIV. That there is an entire failure of truth in the church, ver. 1 to 3; that he who ſeeketh cannot find it, ver. 4 to 6; a prayer to the Lord that he would have mercy, ver. 7 to 9; anſwer

anſwer is made, that they have departed, ver. 10; that therefore no attention is paid to their prayer, nor to their worſhip, ver. 11, 12; that they are flattered there is no defect and deſolation of truth, ver. 13; that this ariſes from their doctrine of the falſe, which will periſh, and together with it they who live according to that doctrine, ver. 14 to 16; grief for this reaſon, that neither in the church nor in doctrine is there any truth, ver. 17, 18; a complaint thereon, ver. 19; a prayer for them, ver. 20 to 22.

CHAP. XV. Anſwer is made, that no interceſſion for them can avail, ver. 1; that they ſhall be caſt into hell, where are falſes and evils of every kind, ver. 2, 3; that they are to be expelled from the church, ver. 4, 5; becauſe they have departed, ver. 6; that they have not any truth, ver. 7; inaſmuch as they have no truth, therefore they have the falſe, ver. 8; that the church has ceaſed with them, ver. 9, 10; that at the time of the judgment deſtruction will come upon them, ver. 11; that they will be deſtroyed by falſes from the natural man, hence they will have no truths from the word, but they will be taken away from them, ver. 12, 13, 14. Concerning the Lord, and concerning his combats from divine truth, ver. 15, 16; that he is grieved by reaſon of their falſes, ver. 17, 18; that he hath victory over them, ver. 19 to 21.

CHAP. XVI. That with that church there is no conjunction with the Lord, becauſe there are no truths and goods therein, ver. 1, 2, 3; that they cannot but be caſt into hell, ver. 4; that no compaſſion can be ſhewn them, ver. 5, 6, 7; becauſe no good and truth can be received by them, ver. 8; that all conjunction with the Lord hath periſhed

periſhed with them, ver. 9; that this is becauſe they have departed from worſhipping the Lord, hence their worſhip is not the worſhip of God, ver. 10, 11; hence every one deſires to be wiſe from ſelf, ver. 12; for which reaſon they muſt be in hell, ver. 13; that others are to be brought by the Lord to the church, ver. 14, 15; as well the natural as the rational, ver. 16; that retribution ſhall be made to thoſe, who firſt have profaned the church, ver. 17, 18; that they, of whom the church will be formed, will acknowledge the Lord, ver. 19, 20, 21.

CHAP. XVII. That it is in their internals, to worſhip only externals, ver. 1, 2; that all ſcientific truths will be taken away, ver. 3; not as yet, but that they will come into hell, ver. 4; that inaſmuch as they truſt in themſelves, they do not perceive any thing of truth and good, ver. 5, 6; on the other hand, that they who truſt in the Lord always have good and truth, ver. 7, 8; that the Lord knoweth what inwardly lies hid, howſoever the external may appear, ver. 9, 10; that the truths, which they learn, are of no uſe to them, ver. 11; that the Lord is heaven and the church, wherefore they who depart from him, are damned, ver. 12, 13; a prayer to the Lord, and an acknowledgment, that the wicked may be removed, ver. 14 to 18; the Lord to thoſe who are in externals, ver. 19, 20; that they may acknowledge his divine [principle], which is the ſabbath, and not violate it, ver. 21 to 24; that then they will have underſtanding of the word, ver. 25; and that then their worſhip will be from truths, ver. 26; if they will not acknowledge that the externals will periſh from internals, ver. 27.

CHAP.

CHAP. XVIII. It is repreſented that they who are in falſes and evils can be reformed by the Lord, ver. 1 to 4; wherefore they, who after repentance convert themſelves, notwithſtanding they are in falſes and evils, are accepted by the Lord, ver. 5 to 8; on the other hand, that they who are in truths and in good, and do evil, periſh, ver. 9, 10; it is ſaid to thoſe who are in the church, that they ought to repent and convert themſelves, but that they are unwilling, ver. 11, 12, 13; becauſe they love falſes of every kind, and thereby annihilate the church in themſelves, ver. 14 to 16; wherefore they will be deſtroyed, ver. 17; that they lift themſelves up againſt the Lord, and conſequently againſt his word, by deſpiſing him, and falſifying it, ver. 18; a lamentation thereon, ver. 19, 20; that they have no truth of the church, and that they act craftily, ver. 21, 22; that they cannot be forgiven, ver. 23.

CHAP. XIX. Concerning the church which was eſtabliſhed, ver. 1; but that they have deſtroyed their truths by dire falſes, that therefore the church hath periſhed, ver. 2, 3; that they have forſaken the Lord, and have loved evils flowing forth from the love of ſelf, ver. 4, 5; wherefore the church is no longer there, but hell, ver. 6; that they will be there among the profaners, ver. 7, 8; where there is deadly hatred among them, ver. 9; it is repreſented that the church there is deſtroyed, ſo that it cannot be reſtored, ver. 9 to 11; that hell is actually there, becauſe there is nothing but the concupiſcence of ſelf-love, ver. 12, 13; that this was foretold them through the word, ver. 14, 15.

CHAP. XX. That they blaſpheme the word, ver. 1, 2, 3; that they will come among thoſe who

who blaſpheme and adulterate the word, ver. 4; that all the truths and goods of the word will be diſperſed by them, ver. 5; that thus they will periſh with them, ver. 6; a lamentation over the blaſphemies againſt the Lord and againſt the word, ver. 7 to 10; but confidence in the Lord during combats that the word is protected, ver. 11, 12, 13; deſpair becauſe the word is ſo treated, ver. 14 to 18.

CHAP. XXI. That the hell of the blaſphemers of the Lord and of the profaners of the word would be preſent, ver. 1, 2; that it cannot be averted by the Lord, becauſe they draw it to themſelves, ver. 3, 4, 5; that all things appertaining to them are of a like nature, ver. 6; and that they will all periſh, ver. 7; that it is worſe with thoſe who ſtudy the word, becauſe they do it from a profane principle within, ver. 8, 9, 10; that they have neither good nor truth, ver. 11, 12; that there is a hardening of the heart, ver. 13; that hence comes deſtruction, ver. 14.

CHAP. XXII. To thoſe in the church who are in the ſcience of things, ver. 1, 2; that if they act according to the truths of the word and their ſcience, and do not pervert them, they would have intelligence, ver. 3, 4; that otherwiſe all their intelligence will periſh, ver. 5, 6; and all their ſcience, becauſe they have ſeparated themſelves fromthe Lord, ver. 7, 8, 9; that there is no reſtitution, ver. 10; that the church is no longer formed of them, ver. 11, 12; becauſe they have made to themſelves a religion by reaſonings from falſes, ver. 13, 14; that they who preceded them in the church, were not ſuch, ver. 15, 16; but that they have perverted the church by falſes of every kind, ver. 17; that compaſſion cannot take place, becauſe they will

be ejected as profane, ver. 18, 19; that they are unwilling to attend to the word, ver. 20, 21; becauſe they have imbued the falſes of religion, ver. 22; that they cannot have protection through the word, however they acknowledge it by the mouth, ver. 23, 24; that they will come among thoſe who profane the word, and who thereby make to themſelves a religion contrary to the truths of the church, from which religion they cannot recede, ver. 25, 26, 27; that they have no truth but what is perverted and profaned, ver. 28 to 30.

CHAP. XXIII. Againſt thoſe who have perverted the good of the word, and thereby have deſtroyed the church, who are the paſtors, ver. 1, 2; that they will periſh, and that the Lord will eſtabliſh the church among others, who will teach and learn it's good, ver. 3, 4; that the Lord will do this, and that then they who are of his church are to be ſaved, ver. 5, 6; that then they will acknowledge that the Lord is Jehovah, and that the church is his, ver. 7, 8; againſt thoſe who pervert the truths of the word, who are the prophets, ver. 9; thence the church is full of falſes and perverted, ver. 10; and there is no longer truth and good, except what is external, ver. 11; becauſe they do not ſee truths, they periſh at the day of judgment, ver. 12; that truths are perverted by falſe principles, which are of religion, ver. 13; but for the word to be perverted is the worſt of all, ver. 14; theſe will have nothing but the falſe, ver. 15; which they alſo confirm from the word, ver. 16, 17; calling it divine, ver. 18; that they will periſh at the day of judgment, ver. 19, 20; that they learn from themſelves and not from the Lord, for were they to learn from the Lord, they would depart from evils,

evils, ver. 21, 22; thus the Lord would be with them, ver. 23, 24; that they pervert by falſe interpretation, ver. 25, 26; hence there is no underſtanding of truth, ver. 27; becauſe they have it not from the Lord, who is alſo the word, in which the truth from him manifeſts itſelf, ver. 28, 29; perverſions of truth ſtill from thoſe who call themſelves enlightened, ver. 30, 31; when nevertheleſs they are not enlightened, ver. 32; that divine truth ſhews that they have departed, ver. 33; whoever ſays otherwiſe, will ſuffer puniſhment, ver. 34; moreover, that they will not know what is divine truth, ver. 35, 36; and becauſe they call that divine truth which is falſe, the truth of the church will be removed from them, whence their deſtruction, ver. 37 to 40.

CHAP. XXIV. After that the whole church had adulterated and profaned the word, it is repreſented, that a part of them was ſuch that they could be reformed, but a part could not, which are the two baſkets of figs, in the one good, and in the other bad, ver. 1, 2, 3; they who could be reformed, were ſuch as had been wholly vaſtated, ſo that they knew not what is truth and good; that ſuch are at length capable of being taught, of acknowledging the Lord, of being received and becoming the church, ver. 4 to 7; but they who could not be reformed, were they who would ſtill be in worſhip from the word, which worſhip they would then continually profane, ver. 8, 9; that with theſe every thing holy would be profaned, and they would periſh, ver. 9, 10.

CHAP. XXV. The Lord to thoſe, with whom the church was eſtabliſhed, ver. 1, 2, 3; that he had taught them continually by the word to deſiſt from evils, and not depart to another wor-

ſhip than that of the Lord, but they did not obey, ver. 4 to 7; that therefore every thing appertaining to the church with them will periſh, and they will be in temptations from thoſe who profane holy things, ver. 8 to 11; that afterwards retribution will be made to the tempters, ver. 12; that it ſhall be ſo done, ver. 13, 14; that the knowledges of truth and good, and alſo truths of every kind and ſpecies, will periſh, ver. 15 to 27; that it cannot but be the caſe, even among thoſe who are in knowledges from the word, ver. 28 to 30; that there is no longer any truth but what is profaned, ver. 31 to 33; a lamentation by thoſe who are in good and thence in truths, ver. 34 to 38.

CHAP. XXVI. An exhortation from the Lord, that they would repent, and live according to his commandments in the word, ver. 1 to 5; that otherwiſe the church with them would be deſtroyed, ver. 6; that the evil and the falſe of religion have condemned him to death, ver. 7 to 9; but the truths of the church, inaſmuch as he ſpake from the divine [principle], have abſolved him, ver. 10 to 16; a document that they did not condemn him to death when he ſpake from inſpiration, ver. 17 to 19; except one who ſpake falſely, ver. 20 to 23; that the Lord is not condemned on account of the people, ver. 24.

CHAP. XXVII. Since there is an end to the church and to all things thereof, that they ſhould no longer be there, leſt they ſhould profane it; that therefore they were carried away to Babylon, where they could not profane the holy things thereof, and that they who would not go were profaners, and would periſh, ver. 1 to 8; that they who teach otherwiſe, teach falſes, ver. 9 to 11; that all thoſe with whom the church

church was eſtabliſhed would depart, and that otherwiſe they would be guilty of profanation, and periſh, ver. 12, 13; that they ſhould not believe any thing elſe, ver. 14, 15; that nothing of holy things will remain, not even of the externals of the church, becauſe of profanation, ver. 16 to 21; that a church will be formed of others, after that it is delivered from profane principles, ver. 22.—The reaſon of this was, becauſe the land of Canaan and all things therein repreſented the church, and as theſe were named in the word, they who had profaned holy things could not be tolerated there.

CHAP. XXVIII. That they have underſtood the word in a contrary ſenſe, and that hence they have perſuaded themſelves, that the profane things of their religion were the holy things of the church, and that conſequently they ſhould not be taken away from the land; but it is ſhewn, that they have perſuaded themſelves into falſes, ver. 1 to 17.

CHAP. XXIX. It is ſaid to them who are in ſpiritual captivity, that they ought to ſtudy truths and do good, and abide therein, ver. 1 to 7; and not imbibe falſes, ver. 8, 9; foraſmuch as when their ſpiritual captivity ceaſes, a new church is to be eſtabliſhed by the Lord of thoſe who are ſuch, and who acknowledge the Lord, ver. 10 to 15; that they who were before of the church will profane the holy things of the church, and that therefore they will periſh, ver. 16 to 19; that they who have falſely interpreted the word, are damned, ver. 20 to 23; that they who have perſuaded [or taught] falſes, will abide in falſes, and will not perceive truth, ver. 24 to 32.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXX. Concerning the eſtabliſhment of the church with thoſe who were in ſpiritual captivity, or in ignorance of truth, ver. 1, 2, 3; that then the laſt judgment will take place with thoſe who are of the church, ver. 4 to 7; that then they are to be called to the church, and will worſhip the Lord, ver. 8, 9; that their ſpiritual captivity will then ceaſe, ver. 10, 11; that they are infeſted by evils and falſes, and there is no remedy, ver. 12 to 15; but that they who have deſtroyed will be deſtroyed, ver. 16; that a remedy ſhall come from the Lord, who will reſtore the church, ver. 17, 18; that they will be perfected in truths, and [the church] will endure, ver. 19, 20; that this will be effected by the Lord, when he comes, who will be their God, ver. 21, 22; that he will execute judgment on the impious, ver. 23, 24.

CHAP. XXXI. Concerning the new church to be eſtabliſhed by the Lord, which is Iſrael and Zion. That the Lord will be their God, ver. 1; that being loved it will receive the goods of the church, ver. 2 to 5; that they are to be called, ver. 6, 7, 8; that they will come and will underſtand truths, ver. 9; that being redeemed from falſes they will be preſerved, ver. 10, 11; and that they will receive ſpiritual and celeſtial things, ver. 12 to 14; that they are as it were dead, ver. 15; but that at laſt they ſhall return, ver. 16, 17; that from ignorance of truth they will come into the truths of heaven, ver. 18 to 21; that they will underſtand them, ver. 22; that they will imbibe wiſdom, ver. 23 to 28; that they will not have the falſe of evil, ver. 29, 30; that they will have conjunction with the Lord, and that from that conjunction truths

truths will be inſcribed on their life, ver. 31 to 34; that this will be conſtant to eternity, ver. 35 to 37; that they will have an ample and extenſive doctrine of life, ver. 38 to 40.

CHAP. XXXII. Indignation that the Jewiſh church would be deſtroyed, ver. 1 to 5; that nevertheleſs the Lord's church will be preſerved, ver. 6 to 15; a prayer that it may be preſerved, ver. 16 to 22, 25; but that the former church ſhall be deſtroyed, ver. 23, 24, 25; and will become reprobate on account of it's evils, which have been with them even from the beginning, notwithſtanding they had the word, and thence doctrine, ver. 26 to 33; that they have profaned holy things, ver. 34, 35; when this is effected, that a new church is to be eſtabliſhed, which ſhall be conjoined with the Lord, and ſhall not be ſeparated, ver. 36 to 40; that all good ſhall be given them, ver. 41, 42; then they ſhall have all things appertaining to the church, ver. 43, 44.

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CHAP. XXXIV. That the Jewiſh church will be deſtroyed, but that nevertheleſs it's truth will be preſerved, ver. 1 to 7; that they who were of the church were free, ver. 8 to 11; but that they became ſervants of themſelves, ver. 12 to 16; that they ſhall become ſervants to falſes, becauſe they have departed from conjunction with the Lord, ver. 17 to 19; and becauſe there is profanation of truth, ver. 20; that therefore they will periſh by the death of profaners, ver. 21, 22.

CHAP. XXXV. They who are of the celeſtial church of the Lord are repreſented by the ſons of Jonadab, that they would not drink wine, nor build houſe, nor ſow ſeed and plant vineyards, which particulars ſignify to learn truths and to retain them in the memory, which is the caſe in the ſpiritual church; but that they would dwell in tents, which ſignifies to receive, and to obey in the life, ver. 1 to 10; hence the celeſtial church is with them, ver. 11; that the Jewiſh church doth not receive and obey, notwithſtanding they are taught continually, ver. 12 to 16; wherefore they will periſh, ver. 17; but they who obey will be in the celeſtial church, ver. 18, 19.

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11 to 14; that what remaineth of doctrine would be falſified, but not yet, ver. 15 to 18.

CHAP. XL. That the ſimple underſtanding of the word according to doctrine would ſtill remain, ver. 1 to 6; that beſide the ſimple underſtanding reaſonings from falſes were tolerated, which were commixed, ver. 7 to 12; that they would begin to be imbued with the falſes of faith, ver. 13 to 16.

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CHAP. XLII. That the remains or reſidue would conſult doctrine, ver. 1 to 6; but they are told that if they would remain ſimply in their external worſhip, and not conſult the ſcientifics of the natural man, they ſhould be ſaved; but if they did conſult them, all the truth and good of worſhip would periſh, ver. 7 to 22.

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cauſe they conſult thoſe ſcientifics, and thus there is ſcarce any longer a reſidue, ver. 11 to 14; that they would conduct themſelves obſtinately, and love what they have falſified, ver. 15 to 19; deſtruction thence is foretold, ver. 20 to 23; inſomuch that nothing appertaining to the church would remain, ver. 24 to 27; except a few things, ver. 28; that ſcientific truths would be perverted by reaſonings from them, ver. 29, 30.

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CHAP. XLVI. That the natural principle of man will periſh by reaſonings from ſcientifics. That all thoſe ſcientifics no longer avail, becauſe they are deſtroyed by reaſonings, ver. 1 to 6; that their pride is depreſſed, and they will become falſes, ver. 7 to 10; that they cannot be healed, becauſe the church is deſtroyed by thoſe falſes, ver. 11, 12; that the whole natural principle periſhes, and that there is nothing therein but the falſe and evil, ver. 13 to 19; that all it's erudition which confirms falſes will periſh, ver. 20 to 24; the ſame will take place with others who truſt in ſcientifics, ver. 25, 26; but it is otherwiſe with thoſe who are in ſpiritual captivity, of whom the church will be formed, ver. 27, 28.

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are Arabia; that by reaſonings they have deſtroyed the knowledges of good and truth, ver. 28 to 30; their deſtruction, ver. 31 to 33; the falſification of doctrine, which is Elam; that the falſes of their doctrine will be diſperſed, ver. 34 to 36; that they will periſh, ver. 37, 38; thoſe excepted, who have not falſified, ver. 39.

CHAP. L. Concerning thoſe who have adulterated and falſified the goods and truths of the church, who are Babel and Chaldea; that they have no longer any good and truth, ver. 1 to 3; that then they who are in ignorance of good and truth by reaſon of a defect thereof, are to be brought to the Lord, ver. 4 to 7; that they will depart from Babel, ver. 8; that Babel will periſh, ver. 9, 10; becauſe they have vaſtated the church, ver. 11; that it is deſtitute of all truth, ver. 12, 13; their deſtruction at the time of the judgment, ver. 14 to 16; becauſe it hath deſtroyed the church, ver. 17; that after Babel is deſtroyed, a new church will be eſtabliſhed, which will be acceptable to the Lord, ver. 18 to 20; that Babel ſhall be deſtroyed becauſe it is againſt the Lord, ver. 21 to 24; that they are to be utterly deſtroyed, ver. 25 to 30; on account of their love of ruling, ver. 31, 32; becauſe they do not deſiſt from deſtroying the church, which the Lord eſtabliſhes and redeems, ver. 33, 34; that all things appertaining to them, from primaries to ultimates are deſtroyed by falſes, ver. 35 to 38; that they have horrid falſes and evils, ver. 39, 40; the laſt judgment on them, ver. 41 to 46.

CHAP. LI. Concerning thoſe who by traditions or reaſonings from the natural man have perverted the truths and goods of the church, who

who are here Babel. That with them all the truths of doctrine will be deſtroyed, ver. 1 to 4; that the Jewiſh church is ſuch, and is againſt the Lord, ver. 5; they are cautioned to take heed to themſelves of ſuch things, ver. 6; that they who are there are vaſtated by ſuch things, and do not deſiſt, ver. 7 to 10; that they pervert the truths and goods, which they have in abundance, ver. 11 to 13; that they have the word, to enable them to be wiſe, but that they falſify it, ver. 14 to 18; that whilſt the judgment from the Lord is executing on them, all things appertaining to them from primaries to ultimates are to be diſſipated, ver. 19 to 23; that deſtruction will overtake them, becauſe they have deſtroyed every thing appertaining to the church, ver. 24 to 26; that they will eagerly embrace it's falſes of every kind, ver. 27 to 29; that hence they will no longer have any power, ver. 30 to 32; that the laſt time of the church is at hand, ver. 33; that they will periſh, becauſe they have deſtroyed the church, ver. 34 to 40; that their deſtruction proceeds from mere falſes, ver. 41 to 44; they who are of the church are admoniſhed not to come near them, leſt they periſh together with them, ver. 45 to 50; that they cannot reſiſt, howſoever they truſt in themſelves, ver. 51 to 53; that they who truſt in their own falſes, will be of no account, and ſhall be deſtroyed, ver. 54 to 58; that this is ſaid to them, who in the church are captivated by ſuch, and are become Babel, ver. 59 to 61; that they are to be caſt into hell, ver. 62 to 64.

CHAP. LII. After that the Jewiſh church was totally devaſtated as to all truths and goods by traditions or by reaſonings from falſes, ver. 1

to

to 7; that the church was deſtroyed, inſomuch that nothing of it remained, ver. 8 to 11; the deſtruction of all things appertaining to the church in general and in particular is deſcribed, ver. 12 to 23; that they could no longer be taught from the word, ver. 24 to 27; their quality, ver. 28 to 30; concerning the beginning of the eſtabliſhment of the church, ver. 31 to 34.

LAMENTATIONS.

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CHAP. II. That inaſmuch as all the truths and goods are deſtroyed, that church is rejected by the Lord, and damnation takes place, ver. 1 to 9; the grievous mourning of the church on account of the devaſtation, ver. 10 to 12; that it hath no conjunction with the Lord, becauſe it is wholly perverted, and thence rejected, ver. 13 to 15; that evils prevail, ver. 16, 17; the lamentation of the church on it's devaſtation, ver. 18 to 22.

CHAP. III. A deſcription of the Lord's combats with the hells, which were chiefly from the

the Iſraelitiſh and Jewiſh church, with deſpair, becauſe all were in evils and conſequent falſes, and againſt him: an invocation of the father, that he may not be deſerted, and that he may conquer and ſubjugate thoſe hells; theſe are the general contents of this chapter.

CHAP. IV. That holy truths and goods were turned into falſes, ver. 1, 2, 3; inſomuch that there was a defect of them all, ver. 4; that their ſpiritual things were become infernal, ver. 5 to 8; that the affections of truth were become luſts of the falſe, ver. 9, 10; that they were againſt the Lord, ver. 11; that they have falſified the truths of the word, ver. 12 to 14; that the church was impure, ver. 15; that by reaſon of ſelf-intelligence the word was rejected, ver. 16, 17; that nothing of the church would remain, and conſequently their deſtruction would take place, ver. 18, 19; that the Lord was rejected, ver. 20; that the external of the church alſo was vaſtated, ver. 21, 22.

CHAP. V. A lamentation to God, that every thing appertaining to the church fails, ver. 1 to 5; through falſes and evils, ver. 6 to 9; that they are become infernals, ver. 10 to 18; a prayer to the Lord, that the former church may be reſtored, ver. 19 to 22.

EZEKIEL.

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tative thereof as a man, ver. 5; the conjunction of celeſtial and ſpiritual things therein, ver. 6; the quality of it's natural ſenſe, ver. 7; it's ſpiritual and celeſtial ſenſes, which are conjoined, ver. 8, 9; the love of ſpiritual good and truth, and the love of natural good and truth, their diſtinction and unition, ver. 10, 11; that there is a converſion or aſpect of all things to one, ver. 12; the ſphere of the word proceeding from divine good and divine truth, which conſtitute the life of the word, ver. 13, 14; the doctrine of good and truth acting in unity with the word, ver. 15 to 21; the divine [principle] above the word, and in it, ver. 22, 23; that it is divine truth, and the influx thereof, ver. 24, 25; the Lord above the heavens, ver. 26; the divine love and the divine truth appertaining to him, ver. 27, 28.

CHAP. II. The word from the Lord to the prophet, ver. 1, 2; concerning the Jewiſh church, that it did not receive the word, ver. 3 to 5; that it was againſt the word and againſt the Lord, ver. 6, 7; that in the word there is every where a lamentation on theſe ſubjects, ver. 8 to 10.

CHAP. III. That he [the prophet] ſhould imbibe the word, which in itſelf is delightful, ver. 1 to 3; that he ſhould teach thoſe with whom the word is, who might therefore live according to the divine commandments, but they do not; the caſe would be different, had the word been with others, ver. 4 to 7; that he ſhould not fear their obduracy, ver. 8, 9; but teach them, ver. 10, 11; it is perceived that the ſtate of the church is totally changed as to the word and doctrine thence, ver. 12, 13; that he is indignant becauſe it is ſo, ver. 14, 15; but [this is] in order that he might repreſent the word, ver. 16, 17; that

he would be guilty if he did not reveal their falſes and evils, and not guilty if he did reveal them, ver. 18 to 21; that it would be according to the literal ſenſe, which he ſhould explain, ver. 22, 23; that he ſhould not ſpeak from himſelf, but from the Lord, ver. 24 to 27.

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CHAP. V. It is repreſented in what manner they have deſtroyed the literal ſenſe. That they have partly adulterated, partly falſified, and partly relinquiſhed the literal ſenſe; that nevertheleſs they will falſify it, ver. 1, 2; that they will profane all the truths of the church, ver. 3, 4; becauſe they have perverted the truths of the church more than others, ver. 5 to 7; that falſes deſtroyed goods, and evils truths, inſomuch that nothing of good and truth remains, ver. 8 to 10; and becauſe they had deſtroyed the church by profaning, that they ſhall periſh, as ſaid above, ver. 11, 12; that afterwards the church will be eſtabliſhed with others, ver. 13; ſeeing that all things of the word, of doctrine, and of the church, have been previouſly conſummated by profanation, evils and falſes, ver. 14 to 17.

CHAP.

CHAP. VI. To all thoſe in the church who are in the love of evil and thence in falſes. That they will periſh by falſes, ver. 1, 2, 3; that all worſhip from truth and good is deſtroyed, becauſe there is merely evil and the falſe, ver. 4 to 6; that they who depart from evils and falſes ſhall not periſh, ver. 7 to 10; a lamentation thereon, ver. 11; that all who are in evils and falſes ſhall be deſtroyed, ver. 12 to 14.

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CHAP. VIII. Concerning the profanation of what is holy. The Lord is repreſented as to divine love, ver. 1, 2; and it is ſhewn in what manner the holy [principle] of the word hath been profaned, ver. 3, 4; namely, that they have ſeparated themſelves from the holy [principle] of worſhip in the church, ver. 5, 6; that diabolic loves have perverted the ultimate ſenſe of the word, ver. 7 to 10; that they have inſtituted a worſhip according to thoſe loves, ver. 11, 12; by adulterating all things appertaining to good, ver. 13, 14; and worſhipping the devil inſtead of the Lord, ver. 15, 16; that they have ſhut againſt themſelves the way to all mercy, ver. 17, 18.

CHAP. IX. Concerning the viſitation, and concerning the judgment on thoſe who are of the church. Concerning the exploration of their quality as to the word, ver. 1 to 3; concerning the ſeparation of the wicked and the good, ver. 4; concerning the deſtruction of thoſe with whom there is nothing of good and truth, ver. 5, 6; concerning the judgment on the wicked, ver. 7; no compaſſion becauſe there is nothing but what is profaned, ver. 8 to 11.

CHAP. X. The eſtabliſhment of the church by the word and by doctrine thence is deſcribed. The divine ſpiritual [principle] of the word, and what therein forms the church, is deſcribed, ver. 1, 2; that thence the internal and the external of the church would be full of the divine [principle], ver. 3 to 5; that the doctrine thence would be divine, ver. 6 to 8; concerning the doctrine from the word, which is inwardly ſpiritual, ver. 9, 10; that it would act in unity with the word, ver. 11; that it is full of divine truths, ver. 12, 13; from the word; that it is ſuch interiorly and exteriorly, ver. 14, 15; that the doctrine is from the word, ver. 16, 17; the Lord's influx thence into the church, ver. 18 to 20; the conjunction of all things appertaining to the word, and life thence derived, ver. 21, 22.

CHAP. XI. Concerning doctrine which is falſified. The beginning of the perverſion of the church by falſes; the pot there is doctrine, and the fleſh is the people, ver. 1, 2, 3; by falſifications of the truth of doctrine, ver. 4 to 7; that it will be ſtill worſe, and that they will periſh by reaſon of falſified truths, ver. 8 to 11; becauſe they will pervert all things, ver. 12; that all who are in falſes are to be diſperſed, and that the church

church will conſiſt of few, ver. 13 to 16; that a new church is to be eſtabliſhed by the Lord, which will be in truths from him, ver. 17 to 20; at the time when the former church is deſtroyed, ver. 21; that the word will illuſtrate the new church, ver. 22, 23; this is made manifeſt to thoſe who are in ſpiritual captivity, ver. 24, 25.

CHAP. XII. Concerning the vaſtation of the church, and concerning the fulfilment of the prophecy. That they are againſt the Lord and the word, ver. 1, 2; it is repreſented that the church has departed from them, whereby the word is falſified as to the literal ſenſe, inſomuch that there is no longer a church, ver. 3 to 12; that they have deſtroyed the principal truths by reaſonings from the natural man, ver. 13; and thence the remaining truths, ſo that there is but little reſidue, ver. 14 to 16; that it is not known what good and truth are, ver. 17 to 20; that the coming of the Lord will not be delayed, ver. 21 to 25; that it is a vain thing to ſay, that the prophetical parts of the word concerning the Lord will be fulfilled at a very diſtant period, ver. 26 to 28.

CHAP. XIII. Concerning the doctrine of the church falſified. Concerning thoſe who from ſelf-intelligence hatch doctrine, or falſify doctrine, ver. 1 to 3; they do not ſtand in the day of judgment, ver. 4, 5; that they ſay it is the word of the Lord, when nevertheleſs it is not, ver. 6, 7; they will be excluded from the church, ver. 8, 9; that they falſely interpret the truths of the word, ver. 10 to 12; that they will be deſtroyed, ver. 13 to 15; that they have no protection againſt the hells, ver. 16; concerning the affection of falſifying, ver. 17; that from them come perſuaſions of the falſe, by which there is

ſeduction, ver. 18, 19; that they will periſh, but that they are to be protected who do not ſuffer themſelves to be ſeduced, ver. 20 to 23.

CHAP. XIV. That they who depart from the worſhip of the Lord have no illuſtration from the word, ver. 1 to 4; that the church is ſuch, ver. 5; that if they do not convert themſelves, they cannot be illuſtrated in truths from the word, ver. 6, 7; and that the church will be devaſtated, ver. 8; until there be nothing of the doctrine of truth in it, ver. 9, 10; that they ought not to depart from the Lord, but to acknowledge him, ver. 11; that when there is no longer truth and good in the church, interceſſion will not in the leaſt avail, ver. 12 to 14; when evil luſts have taken poſſeſſion of the church, neither then will interceſſion avail, ver. 15, 16; the caſe is the ſame when falſes have taken poſſeſſion of it, ver. 17, 18; and alſo when the adulteration of good has, ver. 19, 20; when theſe things have taken poſſeſſion of the church, that another church is to be eſtabliſhed, on which the Lord will have mercy, ver. 21 to 23.

CHAP. XV. That there is no longer any ſpiritual good, ver. 1 to 3; no, not in the ſmalleſt degree, becauſe it is totally deſtroyed by evil love, ver. 4, 5; that they are ſuch in the church, ver. 6; that they will periſh by evil love, and thus there will be no church with them, ver. 7, 8.

CHAP. XVI. Concerning the ſucceſſive ſtate of the Jewiſh church, that there is in it nothing but the falſe and evil, ver. 1, 2; that from the beginning it was forſaken by the Lord, becauſe it was without any principle of the church, ver. 3 to 6; that after a time truths and goods of every genus and ſpecies were given to it by the word,

word, and that thus evils and falſes were removed, ver. 7 to 12; that thus it might have been in intelligence, ver. 13, 14; that it hath falſified all things belonging to the word, ver. 15 to 20; that it hath extinguiſhed truths and goods, and become as it was in the beginning, ver. 21, 22; that it hath changed truths into falſes, ver. 23 to 25; by the ſcientifics of the natural man, by traditions, and by reaſonings from them, ver. 26 to 28; at length by profanations, ver. 29, 30; that it hath exalted itſelf above all, ver. 31; that it hath obtruded it's falſes upon others, ver. 32 to 34; that they will utterly periſh by falſes, whereby the truths of the word have been deſtroyed, ver. 35 to 42; thus they will be as in the beginning, ver. 43 to 45; that the like hath been done by the Iſraelitiſh church, but in a leſs degree, ver. 46 to 52; that nevertheleſs the church in general is to be reſtored, ver. 53 to 55; that it is every where better than in the Jewiſh church, ver. 56 to 58; that a new church is to be eſtabliſhed with others, ver. 59 to 63.

CHAP. XVII. In what manner the ancient church was eſtabliſhed by the Lord, and of what quality it became with the Jewiſh nation: the eagle is the underſtanding, and Libanus [or Lebanon] is the rational principle of the church. That they who were in the faculty of underſtanding were brought to the church, ver. 1 to 3; that they were brought into the Lord's ſpiritual church, and inſtructed, ver. 4, 5; that they became the church, ver. 6; that others ſucceeded, who had not the rational principle of the underſtanding, of whom the church was to conſiſt, and to whom all divine truths were given, becauſe the word was given, ver. 7, 8; but that theſe wholly

wholly rejected all things appertaining to the church, ſo that they could not but be devaſtated of them, ver. 9, 10; that they have deſtroyed them by reaſonings from the natural man, ver. 11 to 13; except a few hitherto, ver. 14; who yet were natural external [men] without an internal [principle], ver. 15, 16; wherefore they have deſtroyed thoſe things which belonged to the church, ver. 17, 18; that they will periſh by reaſonings from the natural man, and therefore they will be diſperſed, ver. 19 to 21; that the Lord in their room will eſtabliſh a new church among others, ver. 22 to 24.

CHAP. XVIII. That it is ſaid, if the fathers are evil, their offspring are alſo evil, ver. 1, 2; but that the offspring are not damned on account of the father, but every one on his own account, ver. 3, 4; that there are ſome of that offspring who do not commit evils, or act contrary to the goods and truths of the church, and that they are ſaved, ver. 5 to 9; on the other hand, that the offspring who commit evils, or act contrary to the goods and truths of the church, are damned, ver. 10 to 13; but that he who doth not act thus, is ſaved, ver. 14 to 17; but that the fathers are damned, ver. 18; that every one will be dealt with according to his deeds, ver. 19, 20; that the impious, who converts himſelf, is ſaved, ver. 21 to 23; and that the pious, if he become impious, is damned, ver. 24; that both the former and the latter are of divine juſtice, ver. 25 to 29; an exhortation that they would turn themſelves, becauſe the Lord willeth the ſalvation of all, ver. 30 to 32.

CHAP. XIX. That the firſt [principle] of the church with the fathers of the Iſraelitiſh nation was

was deſtructive of all things appertaining to the church, ver. 1, 2; that that nation would in like manner deſtroy all things appertaining to the church, ver. 3; that they were natural external men, and in oppoſition to all things of the church, and therefore they became perverted and were deſtroyed, ver. 4 to 8; and that afterwards they were totally ſo, by reaſonings from the natural man, ver. 9; that the ancient church was in divine truths, ver. 10, 11; but that in the Iſraelitiſh and Jewiſh church all divine truth was perverted and rejected, ver. 12 to 14.

CHAP. XX. Concerning the ſucceſſive ſtates of the Jewiſh church. That they who are of the Jewiſh church worſhip the Lord with the mouth and not with the heart, ver. 1 to 3; concerning the firſt of them or their fathers, ver. 4; that they worſhipped other gods, and did not recede from them, howſoever admoniſhed, becauſe they were natural external men; theſe things are ſpoken concerning them in Egypt, ver. 5 to 9; that they were let into temptations, and then inſtructed; alſo concerning the conjunction of the Lord with the church, ver. 10 to 12; that neither thus could they be brought to the worſhip of the Lord, ver. 13; that although they were ſuch, they were not caſt off, ver. 14 to 17; that their offspring were in like manner inſtructed, ver. 18 to 20; that they in like manner reprobated all things appertaining to the church, ver. 21 to 24; hence they had different repreſentatives from the former good repreſentatives, becauſe they had profaned them; theſe things are ſpoken of them in the deſert, ver. 25, 26; that after they were introduced into the land of Canaan, they worſhipped

all other gods, ver. 27 to 29; that they profaned holy things, ver. 30, 31; that they are to be caſt out of the church, becauſe they were ſuch from the beginning, ver. 32 to 36; that they will not return to the church, but will be among the profaners of the holy things of the church, ver. 37 to 39; that a new church is to be eſtabliſhed, which will worſhip the Lord, ver. 40 to 42; who will acknowledge their evils, and at the ſame time the Lord's mercy, ver. 43, 44.

[N.B. *The remaining verſes of chap.* XX. *according to the Engliſh diviſion, are conſidered by the author as the firſt verſes of chap.* XXI. *and muſt be referred to accordingly.*]

CHAP. XXI. That the church hath periſhed by falſes. Concerning the external or natural church, which may be in the light of truth, ver. 1, 2; that it is deſtroyed by evil love, ver. 3, 4; that it is the Jewiſh nation, which is treated of, ver. 5 to 8; that they will all periſh by the falſes of evil, ver. 9, 10; grief of doctrine, ver. 11, 12; deſtruction through the interior falſes of evil, ver. 13 to 16; grief of the church that they cannot be converted, ver. 17, 18; that by falſes ſtill more interior all things and even the remains will periſh, ver. 19 to 22; that deſtruction will come by reaſonings from falſes, and yet they will retain a worſhip, but it will be a worſhip from thoſe falſes, ver. 23 to 27; that their worſhip is vain, ver. 28, 29; that the end of that church will take place when the Lord cometh, ver. 30 to 32; that the like will take place with thoſe who have falſified the literal ſenſe of the word, ver. 33, 34; that they will be caſt into hell, ver. 35 to 37.

[N.B.

[N.B. *The firſt five verſes referred to in chap.* XXI. *above, are in the Engliſh diviſion conſidered as the laſt five of chap.* XX. *Ver.* 6 *above will therefore anſwer to ver.* 1 *of the Engliſh diviſion; and ver.* 37 *to ver.* 32.]

CHAP. XXII. Concerning the church which adulterates the truths and goods of doctrine, ver. 1, 2; that it approaches nearer to an end, ver. 3 to 6; that they thereby deſtroy truths and goods, ver. 7 to 9; that they have been guilty of various adulterations of truth and good, ver. 10 to 12; that they are deſtroyed, ver. 13 to 16; that falſes and evils of every kind have been commixed with truths and goods, ver. 17 to 22; that the truth of the word has been adulterated, ver. 23 to 25; that it's good alſo has been adulterated, ver. 26; in like manner the remains, which, notwithſtanding they are falſes and evils, have been made to appear as truths and goods, ver. 27 to 29; that nothing remains, ver. 30; that they will periſh in hell, ver. 31.

CHAP. XXIII. Concerning the church which is in truth, and concerning the church which is in good; that there are two churches, one in truth, which is Samaria, and the other in good, which is Jeruſalem, ver. 1, 2; both external natural, and perverted in the beginning, ver. 3, 4; that Samaria hath falſified the truths of the word by reaſonings from ſcientifics, ver. 5 to 8; that thus it is corrupted, ver. 9, 10; that Jeruſalem in like manner hath falſified truths, ver. 11 to 13; and that ſhe hath moreover adulterated goods by various means, ver. 14 to 17; that thereby ſhe hath ſeparated herſelf from the Lord, ver. 18; and by ſcien-

tifics of the natural man hath further defiled thoſe goods, ver. 19 to 21; that in the day of judgment they will utterly periſh, ver. 22 to 25; that thus the truths and goods of the church will no longer be perverted, ver. 26, 27; they will be in hell, where there is nothing but evils and falſes, ver. 28 to 31; that they will alſo be in the falſification of every truth, ver. 32 to 34; and this becauſe they have denied the Lord, ver. 35; that they have deſtroyed all the holy things of the church, ver. 36 to 39; that they have boaſted themſelves before others of the word and of the holy things of the church, ver. 40 to 42; notwithſtanding they are merely falſified and adulterated, ver. 43 to 45; that falſes and evils will deſtroy all things appertaining to the church with them, and that they are to be ſeparated, that they may no longer ſeduce, ver. 46 to 49.

CHAP. XXIV. Concerning the end of the church with the Jewiſh nation, ver. 1, 2; that truths with goods were given to them through the word, and alſo the divine preſence, ver. 3, 4, 5; that they are filthy by reaſon of the adulteration and profanation of truth and good, ver. 6 to 8; that every effort hath been made by the Lord to bring them to a ſtate of amendment, ver. 9 to 12; but it could not be effected, ver. 13; wherefore they will die in their profanations, ver. 14; that every thing appertaining to the church would be taken away from them, and yet there will be no grief on that account, ver. 15 to 17; that this will take place when the Lord cometh into the world, ver. 18, 19; that then he will deſtroy every thing belonging to the worſhip of that church, and there will

will be no grief on that account, ver. 20 to 23; that when the Lord comes, they who ſhall be brought to the new church, are to be inſtructed, ver. 24 to 27.

CHAP. XXV. Againſt thoſe who are in the literal ſenſe of the word, and pervert the truths of religion, by ſuch things as do not appertain to religion, who are the children of Ammon, ver. 1, 2; foraſmuch as they wonder that the church is deſtroyed, that they ſhall not know truths, ver. 3, 4, 5; foraſmuch as they are glad on that account, that they pervert truths, ver. 6, 7; ſtill more when they pervert the goods of the church, ver. 8 to 11; concerning thoſe who deſtroy the external of the word and of doctrine, that they alſo for the ſame reaſon are to be rejected, ver. 12 to 14; concerning the devaſtation, and the deſtruction in the day of judgment, of thoſe who by falſes of faith devaſtate the church, ver. 15 to 17.

CHAP. XXVI. Concerning the church as to the knowledges of truth, which is Tyre; that they imagine all things appertaining to the church to conſiſt in knowledges, ver. 1, 2; that thereby come falſities, which will deſtroy the ultimates of doctrine, ver. 3, 4; that ſcientifics deſtroy them, and alſo deſtroy the affections of truth, ver. 5, 6; that an abundance of reaſonings from the natural man will deſtroy all truths, and give birth to ſelf-intelligence, ver. 7 to 12; thus every affection of ſpiritual truth will periſh, ſo that there will no longer be any thing of the church remaining, ver. 13, 14; that deſtruction will overtake them in hell, which will ſpread terror among the reſt, ver. 15 to 18; when they are caſt into the hells, the knowledges

knowledges of truth will be opened to thoſe who are in heaven and in the church, ver. 19 to 21.

CHAP. XXVII. Further concerning the church as to the knowledges of truth, which is Tyre, ver. 1, 2; that the ancient church was in poſſeſſion of the knowledges of truth and good of every genus and ſpecies, whereby it had intelligence, ver. 3 to 9; the truths which defended it, ver. 10, 11; all their acquirements and communications, ver. 12, 13; their ſcience, intelligence, and wiſdom by them, ver. 14 to 20; their divine worſhip from them, ver. 21 to 23; truths and goods of every kind by them, conſequently every thing appertaining to the church by them, ver. 24, 25; that they periſhed by natural ſciences, ver. 26 to 29; a lamentation over their deſtruction, ver. 30 to 34; and that it is the front of hell, ver. 35, 36.

CHAP. XXVIII. Foraſmuch as they who from knowledges alone imagine themſelves learned, ſaying in their heart that of themſelves they are the moſt intelligent, ver. 1 to 5; that therefore they will falſify all the knowledges of truth, by which they will periſh, ver. 6 to 10; concerning erudition from the word, ver. 11; that from the word they had all the truths and goods of heaven and the church, ver. 12; whence they were at firſt in intelligence, but afterwards it was diſſipated by pride, ver. 12 to 18; that natural love had conſumed all things appertaining to the church, whence came their deſtruction, ver. 19, 20; concerning the underſtanding of truth, which is Zidon, which will periſh by falſes, ver. 21 to 23; their deſtruction, leſt the church ſhould be further deſtroyed, ver. 24; that a new church will take place, when the former is damned, ver. 25, 26.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXIX. Concerning the natural man, who truſts ſolely to his ſcientifics in things divine, ver. 1 to 3; that ſuch men, by an application of their ſcientifics to falſes, will pervert the truths of the church, ver. 4, 5; as truths are thus perverted, that all power, which is derived from truth, is deſtroyed with them, ver. 6, 7; and that all truth would be utterly devaſtated, until they no longer have truth, ver. 8 to 12; that nevertheleſs ſomething of a church will be eſtabliſhed among thoſe who are natural and in ſcientifics, ver. 13 to 16; that reaſonings from the ſcientifics of the natural man will not deſtroy the knowledges of truth with them, ver. 17, 18; but reaſonings from the natural man do deſtroy [the knowledges of truth] with thoſe who truſt ſolely to ſcientifics, and who have perverted the truths of the church, ver. 19, 20; that the truths of doctrine will be with thoſe who are of the church, when the Lord ſhall begin to eſtabliſh it, ver. 21.

CHAP. XXX. Concerning the coming of the Lord, when all things of the church are deſtroyed by the ſcientifics of the natural man, ver. 1 to 5; that then all they who truſt to them, will periſh through evil loves, ver. 6 to 9; that the truths of the church will be deſtroyed by them through reaſonings from the natural man, and from falſes, until nothing remains but falſes, ver. 10 to 12; that all things which appertain to the ſcience of the natural man of every condition, will become hell, ver. 13 to 19; that they will have nothing of truth, conſequently nothing of power, ver. 20 to 23; that this will take place through reaſonings from the natural man, ver. 24 to 26.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXI. Concerning the natural man who is in ſcientifics, ver. 1, 2; that in the ancient church the rational [principle] flouriſhed from ſcientifics of every kind, through the confirmation of the divine things of the church by them, whence they had ſpiritual intelligence, ver. 3 to 9; that the pride of ſelf-intelligence, from which proceeds the confidence of erudition, altogether caſt them down from intelligence, and deprived them of all the truths of the church, ver. 10 to 13; that leſt they ſhould further deſtroy, they were caſt into hell, ver. 14; that they are there ſhut up, leſt they diſſeminate their falſes, abiding in their falſifications, ver. 15 to 18.

CHAP. XXXII. A lamentation over thoſe who through ſciences have perverted the holy things of the church. That they pervert all the truths of the church, ver. 1, 2; that they fall into all the falſes of evil, inſomuch that they no longer ſee what good and truth are, ver. 3 to 8; that they who are out of the church are terrified at their falſes, ver. 9, 10; that they deſtroy all things of the church by reaſonings from the natural man, ver. 11, 12; that they are to be caſt into hell, leſt they further pervert truths with thoſe who are in the affection of truth, ver. 13 to 16; that in hell they will be together with thoſe who have profaned the holy things of the word, ver. 17 to 23; alſo with thoſe who have falſified the truths of doctrine, ver. 24, 25; and with thoſe who have falſified the literal ſenſe of the word, ver. 26 to 30; that they will all be with thoſe, who through ſciences have perverted the holy things of the church, thus they will be ſeparated from thoſe who are of the church, leſt they ſhould be infeſted, ver. 31, 32.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXIII. Concerning thoſe who teach, and thoſe who are taught. They who are inſtructed by a teacher concerning falſes, and do not take heed to themſelves, periſh, ver. 1 to 5; if the teacher doth not inſtruct concerning falſes when he ſeeth them, he periſhes, ver. 6, 7; in like manner every one who teaches doctrine, if he teaches and is not attended to, or if he doth not teach, ver. 8, 9; thus they ſhall be now taught in the church, ſo that they may convert themſelves, becauſe the Lord willeth the ſalvation of all, ver. 10, 11; if the wicked become good, then his evil is forgiven, but if the good become wicked, then his good is not regarded, ver. 12 to 16; that the goods are divine juſtice, ver. 17 to 20; that the perverted church ſays that they are of the church, becauſe the word is among them, when nevertheleſs they falſify it, worſhip another god, and do evil, ver. 21 to 26; when nevertheleſs they will periſh by reaſon of the falſes of evil, ver. 27 to 29; notwithſtanding they hear the word, and are in external worſhip, ver. 30 to 33.

CHAP. XXXIV. Concerning teachers, who regard only their own good, and not the good of the church, ver. 1 to 4; for which reaſon they who are of the church lead a bad life, ver. 5, 6; that becauſe they are ſuch, every thing appertaining to the church would be taken away from them, ver. 7 to 10; that when the Lord comes into the world he will gather together a church, and will teach them divine truths, ver. 11 to 16; that he will ſeparate the evil who are among them, ver. 16, 17; that the wicked paſtors deſtroy every thing appertaining to the church, ver. 18 to 20; and deſtroy the ſimple,

ver. 21; that when the Lord comes he will teach and ſave them, ver. 22 to 25; that he will not only teach them, but protect them from falſes, and that they will acknowledge him, ver. 26 to 31.

CHAP. XXXV. Concerning the falſes of faith. That with them every truth of faith periſhes by falſes, ver. 1 to 5; that hence is the falſification of the word, inſomuch that nothing remains but the falſe, ver. 6 to 9; that they ſay the church is with them, ver. 10; that they ſpeak againſt the church and againſt the Lord, ver. 11 to 13; that when the church ſhall take place, they will be devaſtated as to every thing appertaining to the word, ver. 14, 15.

CHAP. XXXVI. Concerning the perverted church in general. That it has been deſtroyed by evils and falſes, ver. 1, 2; becauſe it is deſtroyed even to it's ultimates, that they who are deſtroyed will periſh, ver. 3 to 7; that a new church is to be eſtabliſhed by the Lord, which will be in truths and goods, ver. 8 to 12; that the evils and falſes of the perverted church will no longer hurt, ver. 13 to 15; that that perverted church will utterly periſh, ver. 16 to 19; that nevertheleſs it will ſtill be tolerated on account of the word, and becauſe the Lord is thereby made known, ver. 20 to 23; that then a new church is to be eſtabliſhed, which being delivered from falſes and evils, will be in truths and goods, and will acknowledge the Lord, ver. 24 to 30; that it will reject evils, ver. 31, 32; that it's intelligence will ſucceſſively increaſe by divine truths, ver. 33 to 36; that the Lord will be acknowledged in it, and he himſelf will be worſhipped, ver. 37, 38.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXVII. It is repreſented that the church would be without any life from good and truth, ver. 1, 2; it is foretold that a new church will take place, in which there will be life, ver. 3 to 6; which alſo came to paſs, when that church was firſt inſtructed in truths, and thus rendered capable of receiving, ver. 7, 8; and that afterwards it would receive life, ver. 9, 10; that this was effected by the Lord when he came into the world, by whom a new church was eſtabliſhed, ver. 11 to 14; that there would be two churches, the celeſtial and the ſpiritual, and they would both be united, ver. 15 to 20; that the new church will be under the Lord, and that both [the celeſtial and the ſpiritual] from the Lord will become one, and that they will be protected from infernal evils and falſes, ver. 21 to 25; that there will be another church, becauſe the conjunction will be different, ver. 26 to 28.

CHAP. XXXVIII. Concerning thoſe who are only in the literal ſenſe of the word, and thence in external worſhip without internal, who are Gog, ver. 1, 2; that all and ſingular things of that worſhip will periſh, ver. 3 to 7; that that worſhip will overſpread the church, and vaſtate it, which will thus be in externals without internals, ver. 8 to 16; that hence the ſtate of the church is changed, ver. 17 to 19; that hence the truths and goods of religion will periſh, and falſes will ſucceed, ver. 20 to 23.

CHAP. XXXIX. That they who are only in the literal ſenſe, and in external worſhip, will come into the church, who are Gog, but that they will periſh, ver. 1 to 6; that this will take place when the Lord comes, and eſtabliſhes the

church, ver. 7, 8; that this church will then diſperſe all their evils and falſes, ver. 9, 10; and utterly deſtroy them, ver. 11 to 16; that the new church which is to be eſtabliſhed by the Lord will be inſtructed in truths and goods of every kind, and will imbibe goods of every kind, ver. 17 to 22; and that the former church will be deſtroyed on account of evils and falſes, ver. 23, 24; that then the church will be collected by the Lord from all nations, ver. 25 to 29.

CHAP. XL. Concerning a new church from the Lord after the deſtruction of the Jewiſh church, ver. 1; it's future quality, ver. 2 to 5; all things appertaining to it's doctrine as to celeſtial good and truth, ver. 6 to 23; all things thereof as to ſpiritual good and truth, ver. 24 to 34; all things thereof as to external good and truth, ver. 35 to 49.

CHAP. XLI. All things appertaining to the worſhip of the internal church as to good and truth, ver. 1 to 26.

CHAP. XLII. All things appertaining to the worſhip of that external church as to good and truth, ver. 1 to 20.

CHAP. XLIII. The word in that church as to it's literal ſenſe, ver. 1 to 11; the worſhip of the Lord from the good of love therein, ver. 12 to 27.

CHAP. XLIV. That all the good of the church and of worſhip is from the Lord, ver. 1 to 3; that the Jewiſh nation hath deſtroyed the church, ver. 4 to 8; that that nation will not be in that church, ver. 9 to 14; but others, of whom the new church will be formed, which will acknowledge the Lord; alſo concerning it's life, doctrine, worſhip, and miniſtry, ver. 15 to 31.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLV. Concerning that church, that it's ultimates will be holy, ver. 1 to 5; the holy [principle] of it's doctrine, ver. 6 to 8; it's diſtribution, ver. 9 to 25.

CHAP. XLVI. The Lord's influx from divine love, ver. 1 to 3; the worſhip of the Lord there, ver. 4 to 24.

CHAP. XLVII. The influx of divine good and divine truth from the Lord, from which [influx] the angels of the three heavens and men derive ſpiritual life, and from which [divine good and divine truth] they receive intelligence and charity, ver. 1 to 12; the inheritances or partitions of the church and of heaven according to goods and truths in their whole complex, which is according to the tribes of Iſrael, ver. 13 to 23.

CHAP. XLVIII. That partition continued, ver. 1 to 8; for thoſe who are in the third heaven, who are the prieſts and Levites, ver. 9 to 20; that the Lord is in the midſt of them, ver. 21, 22; the partition or inheritance further continued, ver. 23 to 29; concerning the knowledges of that church, which are the introductory truths, ver. 30 to 34; that this church is the Lord's church, ver. 35.

DANIEL.

CHAP. I. The church deſtroyed with the Jewiſh nation. Babel hath appropriated to itſelf all things thereof, ver. 1, 2; that it was deſirous

desirous to know all things appertaining to the church, and to procure to itself the understanding thereof, which was the beginning of Babel, ver. 3 to 21.

CHAP. II. The future quality of Babel is foretold, ver. 1, 2; that it would not be known to those who made one with Babel, ver. 3 to 11; that they were blinded, ver. 12, 13; but that it was made known to those who were of the church by revelation from the Lord, ver. 14 to 30; the progression of the religious persuasion of the Babylonians follows: that at first the rulers would learn and teach the goods and truths of heaven and the church, and that afterwards they would recede, even until nothing would remain but what was adulterated, thus merely the false and evil, and that then the Lord would come, ver. 31 to 35; that at first the word will be taught there according to the truths of doctrine thence derived, ver. 36 to 38; that afterwards the church will become strong, not from spiritual good, but from natural good, ver. 39; that at last all the good and the truth will be changed by adulterations into evil and the false, having strength only by a diabolical civil power, ver. 40 to 43; that then the Lord will come, and will destroy that religious persuasion, and will establish a church, which shall be in divine truth from him, ver. 44, 45; that this was the beginning of Babel, when it worshipped the God of heaven, and highly esteemed doctrine derived from the word, ver. 46 to 49.

CHAP. III. That Babel would conceive in her mind to depart from the worship of the Lord to the worship of another god, which is signified by the golden image set up by Nebuchadnezzar, ver.

ver. 1, 2; that all who were ſuch would conſent, threatening all mankind that otherwiſe they would be caſt into hell, ver. 3 to 7; that thoſe rulers who worſhipped the Lord, would not obey, ver. 8 to 12; wherefore they were excommunicated and condemned to hell by Babel, with all things appertaining to the Lord's church, ver. 13 to 21; but that nevertheleſs they ſuſtained no hurt, and it was manifeſtly ſeen that they were protected by the Lord, ver. 22 to 25; that Babel was thereby conſtrained to acknowledge and worſhip the Lord, ver. 26 to 33.

[N. B. *Ver.* 33 *of chap.* III. *according to the author's diviſion, anſwers to ver.* 3 *of chap.* IV. *according to the Engliſh bible. Alſo in the following chap.* IV. *ver.* 1 *in this work anſwers to ver.* 4 *in the Engliſh bible, and ver.* 34 *to ver.* 37.]

CHAP. IV. The future quality of Babel is foretold, and to what extent their purpoſes were carried. That this was unknown to thoſe who were ſignified by Babel, ver. 1 to 4; that it was known to thoſe who were of the Lord's church, ver. 5, 6; that when that religion ſhould prevail over a great part of the earth, they would purpoſe to rule over heaven and the church, ver. 7 to 9; that then they would no longer have any goods and truths of heaven and the church, ver. 10, 11; that nevertheleſs the word would remain with them, although perverted, ver. 12 to 14; that then they who are of the Lord's church would perceive of what quality they were inwardly, and how far they were deſirous to extend their dominion, ver. 15, 16; that with reſpect to the goods and truths of the church they would be ſo ſtupid, as to be no longer men; and that this was confirmed

confirmed from heaven, where ſuch were ſeen, ver. 17 to 30; that as yet they would fear to extend their dominion over heaven and the church, but that in the preſence of thoſe who were under their dominion they have acknowledged the Lord, ver. 31 to 34.

CHAP. V. That Babel would profane all things appertaining to heaven and the church, ver. 1 to 4; that it was perceived from the word that profanation would take place, ver. 5, 6; but that it was not perceived by the primates, who are in that religious perſuaſion, ver. 7 to 9; that it was confirmed by thoſe who are in the truths of the church, that Babel would be againſt the word, that they had exalted themſelves above the Lord, and that thus they had profaned holy things, ver. 10 to 24; that there would be an end to that religious perſuaſion, becauſe they had no longer the good and truth of the church, ver. 25 to 28; that thus every thing appertaining to the church was come to an end there, ver. 29, 30. [N. B. *Ver.* 31 *of chap.* V. *according to the Engliſh bible, is conſidered by the author as ver.* 1 *of chap.* VI. *Accordingly in this work, ver.* 2 *and* 29 *of chap.* VI. *anſwer to ver.* 1 *and* 28 *in the Engliſh bible.*]

CHAP. VI. That it was thought concerning the worſhip of the Lord, how it ſhould be in the church, ver. 1 to 4; that it was deliberated upon, and concluded, that they ſhould be worſhipped inſtead of the Lord, ver. 5 to 10; which decree being oppoſed by thoſe who are of the Lord's church, it was ordained that they ſhould ſuffer the puniſhment of the inquiſition, which is the lion's den, into which Daniel was caſt, ver. 11 to 18; but nevertheleſs they were protected by the

the Lord, leſt they ſhould undergo that puniſhment, ver. 19 to 24; but on the contrary they who invented that wicked contrivance, were caſt into hell, ver. 25; and they who were in the worſhip of the Lord were ſaved, ver. 26 to 29.

CHAP. VII. A revelation concerning the ſucceſſive changes of the ſtate of the church, ver. 1 to 3; the firſt ſtate while they were in the underſtanding of truth, ver. 4; the ſecond when they would only ſtudy the literal ſenſe of the word, ver. 5; the third when the literal ſenſe of the word was falſified, and the falſe made to appear as truth, ver. 6; the fourth when faith alone, which hath deſtroyed all things appertaining to the church, ver. 7, was confirmed by the literal ſenſe of the word, ver. 8; that they were judged from the word, ver. 9, 10; and that faith was totally deſtroyed, ver. 11; and the former were judged according to their life, ver. 12; and the church became the Lord's, ver. 13, 14; a further explication of thoſe ſtates, ver. 15, 16; that the four ſucceſſive ſtates of the church are underſtood, ver. 17, 18; that the laſt ſtate is faith alone confirmed by reaſonings, and by the word falſified, from which they would prevail, ver. 19 to 21; and this even until the Lord ſhall eſtabliſh the church, ver. 22; which faith alone has deſtroyed, ver. 23, 24; and which [faith] has deſpiſed the Lord himſelf, ver. 25; laſtly that they who are in faith alone are to be judged, and a new church is to be eſtabliſhed by the Lord, ver. 26, 27; thus cometh the end, ver. 28.

CHAP. VIII. A prediction concerning the church as to charity and as to faith. Concern-

ing the church which is in faith and charity, and it's power, ver. 1 to 3; that it has increaſed in truths and goods, ver. 4; that faith alone would utterly deſtroy charity, ver. 5; that it would prevail by reaſonings, whereby it would diſſipate the truths of doctrine from the word, ver. 6 to 10; that it would deſtroy the worſhip of the Lord together with divine truths, ver. 11, 12; that this would be the caſe even till the coming of the Lord, ver. 13, 14; it is moreover explained, that this will be when the Lord ſhall come, ver. 15 to 19; that faith alone will deſtroy the church, and deſpiſe the Lord, ver. 20 to 25; that this will be the end of the church, ver. 26; that it will be a lamentable time, ver. 27.

CHAP. IX. Concerning the Lord's coming, and concerning the end of both churches, the old and the new. A revelation concerning the end of the church, ver. 1 to 3; a confeſſion concerning the Jewiſh church deſtroyed, ver. 4 to 19; a revelation, ver. 20 to 23, that after that church is conſummated, then will come the judgment, and the word ceaſe, and the Lord will glorify his human, ver. 24; that afterwards a new church will be eſtabliſhed, but not without difficulty, ver. 25; that afterwards the falſe will invade that church, and deſtroy it, ver. 26; that nevertheleſs a reformation will take place, but this church alſo will periſh by mere falſes and evils, ver. 27. Matth. xxiv. 15.

CHAP. X. The Lord is ſeen, ver. 1 to 6; in order that he might reveal the things which are to come to paſs in the new church concerning thoſe who are in faith alone, and concerning

thoſe

thoſe who are in truths from good, who are meant by Michael there, ver. 7 to 21.

CHAP. XI. By the king of the ſouth is there underſtood the church which is in the truths of faith from the good of charity, and by the king of the north is underſtood the religious perſuaſion which is in faith ſeparate from charity: in what manner the changes had ſucceeded each other, hath not appeared in the world; but in heaven; that the church will be deſtroyed with the Jewiſh nation, ver. 1 to 4; that then a new church will be eſtabliſhed, which will be in faith from charity, ver. 5; that charity will be conjoined to faith, but faith will prevail, ver. 6; but nevertheleſs with ſome charity will prevail, hence the firſt [eſſential] of the church, ver. 7 to 9; that their poſterity will contend for faith, and will overcome, ver. 10 to 12; that faith will prevail againſt charity and conſequent faith, and will conquer it, ver. 13 to 16; then will follow the tenet, that charity is derived from faith, ver. 17; various things related concerning that point diſputed from the word, ver. 18 to 20; that they would hypocritically profeſs a tenet of charity, whence there would be the appearance of conſociation, ver. 21 to 23; that the confirmations from the word in favour of charity were ſiniſtrouſly explained, and that they have deſtroyed the faith which is derived from charity, ver. 24 to 26; a deceitful conjunction, ver. 27, 28; that faith has broken the deceitful conjunction, has adulterated the word itſelf, and thus has deſtroyed the church, ver. 29 to 31; that [the ſyſtem of faith alone] is contradicted by many, but nevertheleſs they are overpowered, ver. 32 to 35; that at length faith alone has

prevailed, a religion which deſtroys all fear of God and the whole church, ver. 36, 37; that it will worſhip a different god from the Lord, ver. 38, 39; that thus faith derived from charity has been ſubjugated, ver. 40, 41; that nevertheleſs they will remain, who in ſimplicity believe the word, ver. 41; that it will alſo deſtroy by reaſonings from the natural man, ver. 42, 43; when the end comes, that it will fall upon thoſe who are natural ſenſual, ver. 44, 45.

CHAP. XII. That near the end a new church will begin, in which the Lord will be worſhipped, and the faith of charity received, ver. 1; that then they who are in that faith will come into heaven, but not the reſt, ver. 2, 3; that they will become intelligent, ver. 4; that theſe things will take place at the time of the conſummation, ver. 5 to 7; that this revelation is from the Lord, ver. 8, 9; that the wicked will not underſtand, but that the good will underſtand, ver. 10; concerning the beginning of that church, ver. 11 to 13.

HOSEA.

CHAP. I. That the prophet ſhould repreſent the falſification of the word with the Jewiſh nation, ver. 1 to 3; that that profane church will be deſtroyed, when the Lord comes, ver. 4, 5; that no mercy can be ſhewn, ver. 6; but the Lord will have mercy on thoſe who are of his new church, ver. 7; that when there is

no

no longer any reſidue of the church remaining, ver. 8, 9; that then the new church will increaſe, and will acknowledge the Lord, ver. 10, 11.

CHAP. II. An exhortation to abſtain from the falſifications of the word, that otherwiſe there will be no church, but it will be without goods and truths, as before, ver. 1 to 4; that they will become even as before, when they loved evil and the falſe, but that they are to be withheld, ver. 5 to 7; that they will return to God whom they then worſhipped, and from whom they had received good, being ignorant that this was from the Lord, ver. 8; but nevertheleſs, becauſe they have not worſhipped him, but another god, that goods and truths will be vaſtated, ver. 9 to 13; that they who will be of the new church, are to be purified by temptations, and prepared, ver. 14 to 17; and that a new church will exiſt from them, which will acknowledge the Lord, ver. 18 to 20; that then they will receive all things appertaining to heaven and the church, ver. 21 to 23.

CHAP. III. Concerning the new church to be eſtabliſhed by the Lord, that they will live a long while without the truths and goods of the church, but that when the Lord comes, they will become a church from him, and will acknowledge him, ver. 1 to 5.

CHAP. IV. That there is nothing in the church but evil and the falſe by reaſon of the word falſified, ver. 1 to 3; and becauſe there remains nothing of the law and of doctrine, the church is deſtroyed, ver. 4 to 9; becauſe they have falſified the word, that they can no longer underſtand truth, but will ſee the falſe, ver.

ver. 10 to 12; that hence is derived their worſhip, ver. 13; ſhall they not periſh on that account? ver. 14; in like manner that they who are in the ſpiritual church, will depart into falſes, ver. 15 to 19.

CHAP. V. That they who have repreſented the celeſtial, ſpiritual, and intellectual things of the church, have both falſified and adulterated the truths of the word, ver. 1 to 3; that they cannot return, ver. 4; but will all periſh, ver. 5 to 9; that they no longer underſtand truth, but inſtead of truth they underſtand the falſe, ver. 10 to 14; that nevertheleſs there will be a new principle of the church, ver. 15.

CHAP. VI. That a new church is to be eſtabliſhed, which will acknowledge the Lord, ver. 1 to 3; that this church will underſtand truth, ver. 4 to 6; becauſe in the former church truths were perverted, ver. 7 to 10; when the new church will take place, ver. 11.

CHAP. VII. That they have perverted all the truths of the word and of doctrine, ver. 1 to 5; that they have perverted them by evil loves, ver. 6 to 10; and by the ſcientifics of the natural man, ver. 11; that therefore they cannot be brought back, becauſe they are in falſes, ver. 12 to 16.

CHAP. VIII. That they have perverted the church, and have turned it's goods and truths into evils and falſes, ver. 1 to 7; that by reaſonings from the natural man they have put off every thing appertaining to the church, ver. 8 to 11; and alſo every thing appertaining to the worſhip of the church, wherefore they cannot but periſh, ver. 12 to 14.

CHAP.

CHAP. IX. That they have falſified the truths of the church, wherefore the church is deſtroyed, and they will be natural men, merely in reaſonings from the natural man, ver. 1 to 3; that hence there is no divine worſhip, ver. 4, 5; that all truth and good is changed into the falſe and evil, ver. 6; that in the day of judgment they will periſh, ver. 7 to 9; that even the firſt of them were ſuch, they having no underſtanding of truth; ſo alſo was their poſterity, although they were inſtructed, ver. 10 to 13; that their deſcendants cannot but become ſuch, ver. 14 to 17.

CHAP. X. That the church being devaſtated as to truth, hath a ſimilar worſhip, ſaying that they have the truth, ver. 1 to 3; that in heart they worſhip another god, ver. 4, 5; that they will reaſon againſt truths, ver. 6; that they are to be caſt into hell, where ſuch are, ver. 7, 8; that they will have the evils of puniſhment, but in vain, ver. 9, 10; that they have been inſtructed in truths and goods, and admoniſhed, ver. 11, 12; but that ſtill they have perſiſted in the falſes of evil, hence their deſtruction in the day of judgment, ver. 13 to 15.

CHAP. XI. That by Iſrael (who is the Lord) being led into Egypt, is ſignified that they were inſtructed in the firſt principles of the church, ver. 1; where they were in natural cupidity and ſcience, ver. 2; that they have been inſtructed in knowledges and ſciences, ver. 3, 4; when they have become ſpiritual, that they ſhall no longer be natural, becauſe thus they will loſe truths and the underſtanding of them, ver. 5 to 8; but that in conſequence of their having been in ſciences,

ſciences, they will receive intelligence from the Lord, ver. 9 to 11.

[N.B. *Ver.* 12 *of chap.* XI. *according to the Engliſh bible, is conſidered by the author as ver.* 1 *of chap.* XII. *Therefore ver.* 2 *and* 15 *of chap.* XII. *in this work anſwer to ver.* 1 *and* 14, *in the Engliſh bible.*]

CHAP. XII. That the underſtanding of the word has been falſified, notwithſtanding it is the word of the Lord, ver. 1; that falſes will increaſe by reaſonings from the delights of the natural man, ver. 2; that the Lord hath wreſtled with the poſterity of Jacob from their infancy, ver. 3 to 6; an exhortation that they may convert themſelves, and not falſify truths, ver. 7, 8; that the church hath gloried, becauſe it is in poſſeſſion of the word, and a repreſentative worſhip, and that they have always been protected by the Lord, but that nevertheleſs they have falſified and adulterated thoſe things, ver. 9 to 15.

CHAP. XIII. That from ſelf-intelligence they have perverted all divine worſhip, and that hence they will periſh, ver. 1 to 3; when nevertheleſs the Lord alone is God, ver. 4; that when they were enriched with knowledges from the word, by their glorying they deſerted the Lord, ver. 5, 6; that hence comes their deſtruction, ver. 7 to 9; becauſe there is no longer truth of the church, ver. 10, 11; that it has been interiorly loſt, ver. 12, 13; that they are to be kept from deſtruction, until all the truth of the church is deſtroyed, ver. 14, 15.

[N.B. *Ver.* 16 *of chap.* XIII. *according to the Engliſh bible, is conſidered by the author as ver.* 1 *of chap.* XIV. *And ver.* 2, 3, *of chap.* XIV.

XIV. *in this work anſwer to ver.* 1, 2, *in the Engliſh bible*; *ver.* 4 *anſwers to ver.* 3; *ver.* 5, 6, 7, *anſwer to ver.* 4, 5, 6, 7; *and ver.* 8, 9, *anſwer to ver.* 8, 9.]

CHAP. XIV. That they will periſh who have worſhipped another god, ver. 1; an exhortation to convert themſelves, ver. 2, 3; becauſe ſalvation cannot be obtained elſewhere, ver. 4; that thus they are to be received into the church, and to be inſtructed in it's truths and goods, ver. 5 to 7; that falſes will be rejected, ver. 8; hence will be underſtanding from rational light, ver. 9.

JOEL.

CHAP. I. To all who are of the church, ver. 1 to 3; that the falſe from the ſenſual man and afterwards the evil thence hath conſumed all things thereof, ver. 4; [an exhortation] to repent, becauſe the evil from the ſenſual man hath deſtroyed various things appertaining to the church, ver. 5 to 7; mourning becauſe the goods and truths of the church have been deſtroyed, ver. 8 to 13; an exhortation to convert themſelves, ver. 14; and think that thus the laſt time is at hand, when the Lord will come, ver. 15; and that every thing of the church is devaſtated, ver. 16, 17; wherefore there is lamentation, ver. 18 to 20.

CHAP. II. That the Lord will come and execute judgment, ver. 1, 2; when the falſe

and the evil from the ſenſual principle hath deſtroyed the whole church, ver. 2, 3; that the falſe of evil through divers inſanities will deſtroy all things appertaining to it, ver. 4 to 9; that every good and truth with their knowledges have been diſperſed, ver. 10; that the Lord will fight with them, ver. 11; an exhortation to turn themſelves to him, and to repent, and be wiſe, ver. 12 to 17; that the Lord will eſtabliſh a church, to which he will give it's goods and truths, ver. 18, 19; and will remove the falſes of evil, and thus hell, ver. 20; that they will put their truſt in the Lord, and in conſequence thereof enjoy goods and felicities, ver. 21 to 25; and acknowledge him from the heart, ver. 26, 27.

[N. B. *Ver.* 28 *to* 32 *of chap.* II. *according to the Engliſh bible, are conſidered by the author as making one complete chap.* III. *Therefore in this work, ver.* 1 *to* 5 *of chap.* III. *anſwer to ver.* 28 *to* 32 *of chap.* II. *in the Engliſh bible; and chap.* IV. *anſwers to chap.* III. *in the Engliſh.*]

CHAP. III. That the Lord with his divine principle will fill all thoſe who will be of that church, and will vivify them, ver. 1, 2; that the falſes of evil and the evils of the falſe will diſſipate the influx in the day of judgment, ver. 3, 4; but that they ſhall be ſaved, who acknowledge and worſhip the Lord, ver. 5.

CHAP. IV. That then the church is to be gathered together, ver. 1; and that then judgment will take place upon thoſe, who have diſperſed the goods and truths of the church, ver. 2, 3; and upon thoſe who are in mere knowledges and in faith alone, and thereby have deſtroyed the truths of the word and of doctrine, ver.

ver. 4 to 8; the combat of good and truth againſt evils and falſes at that time, ver. 9 to 12; that then evil will be conſummated, ver. 13 to 15; that this will take place from the Lord, whom alſo they ſhall then acknowledge, and from whom the church is derived, ver. 16, 17; that the Lord will then teach them the word, and that the falſifications of the word will be removed, ver. 18, 19; that then the church will be the Lord's, and be founded on the word, ver. 20, 21.

AMOS.

CHAP. I. The Lord concerning the word and doctrine thence, ver. 1, 2; concerning thoſe who pervert knowledges from the word, which ſerve for doctrine, who thus alſo avert the good of thoſe knowledges; that they will periſh, ver. 3 to 5; concerning thoſe who apply the word to heretical falſes, that they will periſh, ver. 6 to 8; concerning thoſe who pervert the knowledges of good and truth, and thereby do injury to the external ſenſe of the word, ver. 9, 10; concerning thoſe who pervert the literal ſenſe of the word by the falſe, whereby doctrine periſhes, ver. 11, 12; concerning thoſe who falſify the truths of the literal ſenſe of the word, that in the day of combat they do not reſiſt, but loſe the truth of doctrine, ver. 13 to 15.

CHAP. II. Concerning thoſe who adulterate the good of the literal ſenſe of the word, that

they deſtroy the good and truth of the church, ver. 1 to 3; concerning thoſe who deſtroy the celeſtial things of the word, and who deſtroy the celeſtial and ſpiritual things thereof, ver. 4, 5; concerning thoſe who deſtroy the ſpiritual things of the church, that hence they depart into falſes of every kind, ver. 6 to 8; that the Lord wholly removed the falſes of evil, when the church was eſtabliſhed among them, and they were inſtructed, ver. 9 to 11; that nevertheleſs that church hath perverted all things, and hence is become as one who hath the truth, and yet is without the truth, and thus at the time of the judgment it periſhes, ver. 12 to 16.

CHAP. III. That the church was eſtabliſhed with the Iſraelitiſh nation only, wherefore the evils and falſes therein are to be examined, ver. 1, 2; that a church and no church cannot exiſt together, neither truths and falſes together, without their being diſcovered, ver. 3 to 6; that the Lord will fully reveal it, ver. 7, 8; for hence it appears in what manner the church is devaſtated, ver. 9, 10; wherefore the truths of the church periſh by falſes, ver. 11; and the goods and truths of the word will be taken away from them, ver. 12; together with all things appertaining to the church, ver. 13 to 15.

CHAP. IV. Concerning thoſe who pervert the doctrine of the church, that they will alſo fall into falſes in the extremes, ver. 1 to 3; that they perform a worſhip in externals according to the ſtatutes, which will be ſimilar [to internal worſhip], but only in the extremes, ver. 4 to 6; that ſome truths will remain, when the reſt are falſes, whence the truths are of no avail, ver. 7, 8; that afterwards all things of the church

church were falſified, ver. 9; and laſtly that they were even profaned through ſenſual ſcientifics, ſo that there is ſcarce any reſidue, ver. 10, 11; an exhortation to convert themſelves to the Lord, ver. 12, 13.

CHAP. V. A lamentation over the church by reaſon that it hath been ſucceſſively devaſtated, ver. 1 to 3; an exhortation to ſeek the Lord, leſt all things of the church periſh by evils and falſes, ver. 4 to 9; that they reject truths by reaſon of their ſelf-intelligence, ver. 10 to 13; [an exhortation] to convert themſelves, ver. 14, 15; a lamentation over the deſtruction of the church, and over their deſtruction when the Lord cometh, ver. 16 to 20; that their worſhip cannot be accepted, ver. 21, 22; that it will be accepted, if they poſſeſs good and truth, ver. 23 to 25; that otherwiſe they will be deprived of every knowledge of truth and good, ver. 26, 27.

CHAP. VI. Concerning the ſpiritual church, which was eſtabliſhed, that it became worſe than the religious perſuaſions of other nations, ver. 1, 2; that it poſſeſſes all things appertaining to the church in abundance, and that they think nothing about the deſtruction of the church, ver. 3 to 6; that therefore all things will periſh, ver. 7 to 9; inſomuch that nothing will remain, ver. 10 to 12; by reaſon that they have acquired to themſelves thoſe things from proprium, ver. 13, 14.

CHAP. VII. That the church hath increaſed from externals to externals, ver. 1; that when externals were deſtroyed, it was repaired, ver. 2 to 6; when [it reached] even to inmoſt things, then all things were deſtroyed, becauſe they

they were againſt God, ver. 7 to 9; and againſt all things appertaining to doctrine, ver. 10 to 13; ſo that there was no longer doctrine, ver. 14 to 16; that the church with all things thereof will periſh, ver. 17.

CHAP. VIII. That a new principle of the church exiſts, ver. 1; that then is the end of the old church, ver. 2, 3; when there is nothing but the adulteration of good and truth, ver. 4 to 6; that therefore they will periſh in the day of judgment, ver. 7 to 10; that then there will be no longer any good and truth, ver. 11 to 14.

CHAP. IX. Concerning the laſt judgment upon them, and that there will no where be any eſcape, whereſoever they ſhall flee, ver. 1 to 5; from the Lord, who cauſeth the church to exiſt, ver. 6; that there were alſo churches before, which have been devaſtated, ver. 7; that nevertheleſs the church will not periſh, but that they who are in it periſh, ver. 8 to 10; that a new church will be eſtabliſhed, which will acknowledge the Lord, ver. 11, 12; that in it there will be the doctrine of truth, and the underſtanding thereof, ver. 13 to 15.

OBADIAH.

CONCERNING thoſe who are in ſelf-intelligence, and who pervert the literal ſenſe of the word, who are Edom; that they are to be oppoſed, becauſe they imagine themſelves more intelligent than others, ver. 1, 2, 3; that they

they defend falſes by natural light, but that they will periſh, and their falſes with them, ver. 4, 5; that they have pride, ver. 6; that they have no truths, ver. 7; that they will periſh in the day of judgment, becauſe they have oppreſſed the church, ver. 8, 9; that they ſtill further deſtroy the church, and this is their delight, ver. 10 to 14; that they will be deſtroyed in the day of judgment, ver. 15, 16; that a new church will take place, ver. 17; inſtead of the former, which is damned, ver. 18; that the new church will be in the underſtanding of truth, and they who are therein will be ſaved, ver. 19 to 21.

JONAH.

CHAP. I. Concerning the converſion of the nations, which are Nineveh; that they who were of the Jewiſh nation were commanded to teach the ſurrounding nations the word, but that they would not, and that thus they would keep the word ſolely with themſelves, ver. 1 to 3; that knowledges began to periſh with them, and that nevertheleſs they lived in ſecurity, ver. 4 to 6; that the nations perceived, that the ſtate of the church would be perverted with them on account of the injury they ſuſtained with the Jews, and that theſe latter were not willing to communicate [the word] to others beyond themſelves, ver. 7 to 9; that they would reject thoſe things which were of the Jewiſh nation, becauſe they

they were falſified, in order that they might be ſaved, ver. 10 to 13; that they would pray to the Lord for ſalvation, which was granted them after the falſes from the Jewiſh nation were removed, ver. 14 to 16.

[N. B. *Ver.* 17 *of chap.* I. *according to the Engliſh bible, is conſidered by the author as ver.* 1 *of chap.* II. *which, with the* 10 *verſes of chap.* II. *in the Engliſh, make up the* 11 *verſes referred to in this work.*]

CHAP. II. A prophecy concerning the combats of the Lord with the hells, and concerning his moſt grievous temptations then, and concerning his ſtate then; the three days and nights, during which Jonah was in the bowels of the fiſh, ſignify the whole duration of the combat with the hells, ver. 1 to 11.

CHAP. III. That the nations, hearing from the word of God concerning their ſins, that they ſhould periſh, after repentance converted themſelves, and that they were heard by the Lord, and ſaved, ver. 1 to 10.

CHAP. IV. That the Jewiſh nation would be very wroth, becauſe ſalvation is extended to the nations, ver. 1 to 4; a repreſentation of their vehement anger on that account, ver. 5 to 11.

MICAH.

CHAP. I. Concerning the church as to the doctrine of truth and good. Concerning the Lord's deſcent from heaven, and concerning

ing his coming into the world, ver. 1, 2; that the ſtate of heaven was then changed, ver. 3; that then all the repreſentatives of the church, which were wholly falſified, will be deſtroyed, ver. 4 to 7; mourning in conſequence thereof, and that [the falſification] would reach even to thoſe who would be in celeſtial good, ver. 8 to 12; that hence they alſo would begin to be perverted, ver. 13 to 15; that hence alſo they would be deprived of all truth, ver. 16.

CHAP. II. Concerning the thought joined with the intention of doing evil, that they alſo do it from the will, ver. 1, 2; that hence the church is become perverted, ver. 3 to 5; that it no longer avails to teach, except thoſe who obey, ver. 6, 7; wherefore they do evils of every kind, ver. 8, 9; that they will periſh becauſe they cannot be taught, ver. 10, 11; that ſuch things do not aſſail thoſe who will be of the Lord's new church, ver. 12, 13.

CHAP. III. Concerning the perverted church, that they have deſtroyed all truths and goods even to their ultimates, ver. 1 to 3; that then they are not heard by the Lord, ver. 4; that inaſmuch as they have perverted all things appertaining to the word and to doctrine, they can no longer ſee and receive any thing of truth and good, ver. 5 to 7; concerning the Lord as to the word, that he will ſhew them, ver. 8; that they falſify all the truths and goods of the word, and yet ſay, that God is with them, ver. 9 to 11; that therefore the whole church will be deſtroyed, ver. 12.

CHAP. IV. That a new church will be eſtabliſhed by the Lord, when he cometh into the world, and that it will be formed of the

nations, ver. 1, 2; that in that church there will be no longer falſes and evils, but truths and goods, ver. 3, 4; under the Lord, ver. 5, 7, 10; that they who are in externals will approach, and they who from ignorance are in non-truths and non-goods, ver. 6, 7; that with them truths and goods will increaſe, ver. 8 to 10; that falſes ſhall not enter and deſtroy, ver. 10, 11, 12; that falſes will be deſtroyed with them, ver. 13; though they infeſt everſomuch, ver. 14.

[N.B. *Ver.* 1 *of chap.* V. *according to the Engliſh bible, is conſidered by the author as ver.* 14 *of chap.* IV. *In this work, therefore, ver.* 1 *and* 14 *of chap.* V. *anſwer to ver.* 2 *and* 15 *in the Engliſh bible.*]

CHAP. V. Concerning the coming of the Lord, who is the God of the church, ver. 1; that he will gather together the church, and will teach thoſe who are in it, ver. 2, 3; that he will utterly deſtroy reaſonings from falſes, ver. 4, 5; that then there will be ſalvation in that church, ver. 6; but in the church with the Jewiſh nation, there will be nothing but falſes of evil, ver. 7; that theſe will have no power over the Lord's church, ver. 8; and that the Jewiſh church will periſh with all it's falſes and evils, ver. 9 to 14.

CHAP. VI. Againſt the Jewiſh nation, that the Lord did ſhew them every good, ver. 1 to 4; that he protected them, ver. 5; that the Lord is not approached by the externals of worſhip, but by the internals, which are of truth and good, ver. 6 to 8; that it is the life of truth and good which is loved, ver. 9; and not the life of the falſe and evil, ver. 10, 11; that they falſify truth,

truth, ver. 12; that they could not be brought back by puniſhments, ver. 13; wherefore that church cannot but be deſtroyed and periſh, ver. 14 to 16.

CHAP. VII. That there is no longer any truth and good in the church, and therefore it is it's laſt time, ver. 1 to 4; that at that time falſes and evils will combat between themſelves, and againſt truths and goods, ver. 5, 6; that then a church will come, which will be in the light of truth from the Lord, ver. 7 to 9; that the old church will be deſtroyed, ver. 10; that a new church collected from every nation will be reſtored, ver. 11, 12; when the old church is deſtroyed, ver. 13; that it is to be taught and led, ver. 14, 15; that infernal things will be removed from it, ver. 16, 17; that the divine mercy will be there, ver. 18 to 20.

NAHUM.

CHAP. I. Concerning the laſt judgment upon thoſe who are in evils, ver. 1, 2; that by the Lord's preſence all things are revealed, and that they who are of the perverted church ſhall not ſtand, ver. 3 to 6; that the Lord protects thoſe who truſt in him, ver. 7; but that they who are in falſes and evils will periſh, ver. 8 to 11; but that they who are not of that church, and are in falſes from ignorance, will be received, and their falſes removed, ver. 12 to 14.

[N. B. *Ver.* 15 *of chap.* I. *according to the Engliſh bible, is conſidered by the author as ver.* 1 *of chap.*

chap. II. *In this work, therefore, ver.* 2 *and* 14 *of chap.* II. *anſwer to ver.* 1 *and* 13 *in the Engliſh bible.*]

CHAP. II. Concerning the coming of the Lord, and concerning a new church from him, and concerning the protection of that church by him, ver. 1 to 4; that at the day of judgment they who have deſtroyed the church will periſh, and will be caſt into hell with tumult, ver. 4 to 7; that all things appertaining to the church will be taken away from them, ver. 8 to 11; that then they will no longer deſtroy the church and it's holy things, ver. 12 to 14.

CHAP. III. Concerning thoſe who have falſified and adulterated the word, that they will periſh in hell, ver. 1 to 4; that all their adulterations will be revealed, and they will be deſtroyed, ver. 5 to 7; that knowledges and ſcientifics will not ſave, becauſe they will be diſſipated, ver. 8 to 10; becauſe they do not protect, and becauſe they periſh by the falſes of evil, ver. 11, 12; howſoever they had confirmed themſelves thereby, but in vain, ver. 13 to 17; neither will reaſonings ſave, ver. 18; that there is nothing ſound, wherefore deſtruction overtakes them, ver. 19.

HABAKKUK.

CHAP. I. Concerning violence and concerning injuſtice, that the juſt and true principle periſhes; grief from the Lord, and towards

wards the Lord, ver. 1 to 5; that the Jewiſh church hath profaned all the truths and goods of the word and of the church, ver. 6 to 11; the Lord's grief continued, on account of the wicked prevailing over the good, and deſtroying them, ver. 12 to 17.

CHAP. II. Concerning the coming of the Lord, what will then take place, ver. 1 to 3; concerning ſelf-love, that it increaſes, and that man thence becomes vile, ver. 4, 5; that he is deſpiſed by others, ver. 6, 7; and they pervert the goods and truths of the church, ver. 8; that they are in ſelf-intelligence, from which they exalt themſelves, ver. 9, 10; that they judge only from externals, ver. 11; that they who frame doctrine from falſes, bring upon themſelves a curſe, ver. 12, 13; when the Lord cometh, ver. 14; that he who ſeduces others, will then be aſhamed, ver. 15 to 17; and that falſes will then profit him nothing, ver. 18, 19; that this will be when the Lord is in his human, ver. 20.

CHAP. III. A prediction that the Lord will come into the world, to whom belongs divine truth and good, ver. 1 to 4; that he will ſcrutinize the church, [and find] that it hath come to an end, ver. 5 to 7; that by his divine truth he will diſſipate the falſes of evil, ver. 8, 9; judgment upon them, combat with them, their deſtruction, and caſting down into hell, ver. 10 to 15; grief on account of their ſtate, that there is no longer any thing of the church, ver. 16, 17; that then they who in heart acknowledge the Lord, will be ſaved, ver. 18, 19.

ZEPHA-

ZEPHANIAH.

CHAP. I. That all knowledge and understanding of truth will periſh, ver. 1 to 3; that the church will periſh, becauſe it is in mere falſes and evils both as to doctrine and worſhip, ver. 4 to 6; that the Lord will come and gather to the church, ver. 7, 8; that then they who have adulterated the truths of the word will periſh, and are to be caſt into hell, ver. 9 to 11; that then there will be no reſidue of truth in the church, ver. 12, 13; that they will periſh in the day of judgment from the Lord, ver. 14 to 17; that they cannot be preſerved, ver. 18.

CHAP. II. An exhortation to convert themſelves before the Lord comes to judgment, ver. 1 to 3; becauſe then the wicked will periſh on account of evils and falſes of many kinds, ver. 4 to 6; that then ſome are to be ſaved, ver. 7; that they who have adulterated the word will utterly periſh, ver. 8 to 10; that they ſhall periſh, in order that whoſoever is able may acknowledge the Lord, ver. 11; that they will utterly periſh, who through reaſonings and ſcientifics have falſified the knowledges of truth, and thus have deſtroyed the church, ver. 12 to 15.

CHAP. III. That all the doctrine of truth and good has been perverted, ver. 1 to 4; that the Lord, when he comes, will make inquiſition, ver. 5; that the wicked will periſh, and are to be caſt into hell, ver. 6 to 8; that then a new church will be formed of thoſe who will acknowledge the Lord, ver. 9, 10; that they who are in the falſes of evil are to be ſeparated, and thus that a few

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are to be ſaved, ver. 11, 12; that then a new church will be formed of thoſe who will acknowledge the Lord, who will remove evils and falſes from them, which church is treated of, ver. 13 to 20.

HAGGAI.

CHAP. I. That they believe the Meſſiah will come, to exalt them to glory, when the church is devaſtated with them, ver. 1 to 4; that the word could no longer teach them, ver. 5, 6; that the church cannot be eſtabliſhed with them, becauſe every one looks to himſelf and not to the Lord, ver. 7 to 9; that therefore nothing of truth and good can be received by them, ver. 10, 11; that the church will be eſtabliſhed with thoſe, who become wiſe from the word, ver. 12 to 15.

CHAP. II. That the church, when firſt eſtabliſhed, was full of truths, but is at this day devaſtated, ver. 1 to 3; that nevertheleſs a church will be eſtabliſhed, ver. 4, 5; when the Lord comes into the world, that that church will be an interior church, ver. 6 to 9; that the external without the internal avails nothing, ſtill leſs when the external is falſified, as in the former church, ver. 10 to 14; where the truth is turned into the falſe, in which there is ſcarcely any thing of the church, ver. 15 to 17; when nevertheleſs truths are in abundance in the word, ver. 18, 19; that all things of the former church will be deſtroyed, ver. 20 to 22; that the church will exiſt with others, ver. 23.

ZECHA-

ZECHARIAH.

CHAP. I. That they who were from Jacob have been inſtructed from the beginning in the things of the church, but in vain, ver. 1 to 4; that therefore it hath happened to them according to the word, ver. 5, 6; the ſucceſſive ſtates of the church are repreſented even to the end, and what would be the quality of their underſtanding of the word, ver. 7 to 10; it is found that the church is not, ver. 11; concerning the new church, which is from the Lord, ver. 12, 13; that the Lord will eſtabliſh a new church, when the former hath been fully perverted, ver. 14 to 16; that he will eſtabliſh it in the room of the former, ver. 17.

[N. B. *Ver.* 18 *to* 21 *of chap.* I. *according to the Engliſh bible, are conſidered by the author as the firſt four verſes of chap.* II. *In this work, therefore, ver.* 5 *and* 17 *of chap.* II. *anſwer to ver.* 1 *and* 13 *in the Engliſh bible.*]

CHAP. II. Concerning the new church from the Lord. Concerning the falſes of evil which have deſtroyed the whole church, ver. 1 to 4; concerning the quality of the church which is to be eſtabliſhed as to truth and good, ver. 5, 6; that it will be greatly multiplied, and the Lord will be in it, ver. 7 to 9; that they are to be ſeparated and diſperſed who have profaned holy things, ver. 10 to 13; that the Lord will come, and that they who are to be of the new church will acknowledge him, and that he will be with them, ver. 14 to 17.

CHAP.

CHAP. III. Concerning the new church. That the infernal falſe from the former church would infeſt the new church which the Lord hath eſtabliſhed, ver. 1, 2; that this church hath falſes of ignorance, which will be removed, and inſtead of them truths will be given, ver. 3 to 5; that they will have the underſtanding of truth from the Lord, in proportion as they recede from falſes, ver. 6 to 10.

CHAP. IV. Concerning the illuſtration of the new church from the Lord from the good of love by truth, ver. 1 to 7; that this is from the Lord, ver. 8 to 10; that in that church there will alſo be truths from a celeſtial origin, ver. 11 to 14.

CHAP. V. Concerning the rejection of the Jewiſh church, becauſe they have totally perverted the church, ver. 1 to 4; that they have deſtroyed all good, ver. 5 to 8; that they will ſtill further profane it's truth, ver. 9 to 11.

CHAP. VI. Concerning the doctrine of the new church from truths derived from the good of love and charity, ver. 1 to 7; that it will be with thoſe who are in ignorance of truth, ver. 8; a repreſentation that the new church is from the Lord, and all good and truth therein, ver. 9 to 14; that the church will be formed of thoſe who are out of the church, ver. 15.

CHAP. VII. The Jews were deſirous that the church ſhould be with them after the Babyloniſh captivity, but that it could not, becauſe they have not turned themſelves from falſes and evils, ver. 1 to 7; that they were commanded to keep the ſtatutes, but that they have not done it, ver. 8 to 12; for which reaſon the

church will not be with them, but that they are to be diſperſed, ver. 13, 14.

CHAP. VIII. That the Lord will eſtabliſh a church, in which there will be the doctrine of truth and good, ver. 1 to 3; wherein there will be wiſdom and innocence, ver. 4 to 6; that they are to be brought to that church from all parts, and that it will acknowledge the Lord, ver. 7 to 9; that heretofore there was no protection from the falſes of evil which were from hell, ver. 10; it will be otherwiſe in this church, wherein truths and goods will remain, ver. 11, 12; that as the former church hath periſhed by the falſes of evil, ſo this church will abide in truths and goods, ver. 13 to 17; that it will be in humiliation, and in the affection of truth, ver. 18, 19; that it will increaſe and be multiplied from all who worſhip the Lord, and love the word, ver. 20 to 23.

CHAP. IX. That the new church will be in knowledges from the word, ver. 1, 2; that they who are in knowledges from the word will loſe them, ver. 3, 4; in like manner they who are in faith alone, ver. 5, 6; that they will periſh, leſt they ſhould further deſtroy the church, ver. 7, 8; that the Lord will come with divine truth, ver. 9; that after the old church hath periſhed, a new church will be eſtabliſhed under the Lord, who will reign over it, ver. 10, 11; that the Lord will fill them with truths, and protect them, ver. 12 to 16; that they will be gifted with intelligence, ver. 17.

CHAP. X. That the Lord will ſpiritually bleſs thoſe who ſeek him, ver. 1; that they who have the word, are in the falſes of evil, and will periſh, ver. 2, 3; that they who are in celeſtial

ſeſtial good, of whom the church will conſiſt, where the Lord is, will combat againſt the falſes of evil; ſo alſo will they, who are in ſpiritual good, ver. 4 to 6; that they are to be collected from every religion, and that they are to be taught, ver. 7 to 10; that the Lord will protect them from the falſes which are from hell, ver. 11; becauſe they worſhip the Lord, ver. 12.

CHAP. XI. That all the external of the church is devaſtated, ver. 1 to 3; care is to be taken, leſt they who are in good be deſtroyed by them, ver. 4, 5; that falſes deſtroy the church, ver. 6; that there are none who lead the people any longer, ver. 7, 8; but thoſe who deſtroy, ver. 9; that the conjunction of the Lord with them has been broken, ver. 10, 11; that the Lord was betrayed by the Jews, becauſe he taught them, ver. 12, 13; that the conjunction of truth and good has been broken, ver. 14; that the teacher and the leader deſtroy all things of the church by the falſes of evil, ver. 15 to 17.

CHAP. XII. That the Lord forms the church, ver. 1; that there will be nothing of the doctrine of truth in the church, wherefore they muſt flee from it, ver. 2, 3; that there is no longer underſtanding of truth, except with thoſe who are in the word, and who are of the new church, ver. 4; that then they will learn the good of doctrine from the Lord, ver. 5; that then the Lord by the truths of the word will deſtroy all falſes, leſt the doctrine ſhould teach any thing elſe, ver. 6, 7; that then the church will be in the doctrine concerning the Lord, ver. 8; that then all perſons and things which are againſt that doctrine will be deſtroyed, ver. 9; that then the new church will take place from

the Lord, ver. 10; that all and ſingular things appertaining to the church will be in mourning, ver. 10 to 14.

CHAP. XIII. That then the word will be for the new church of the Lord, ver. 1; that both the falſes of doctrine and the worſhip will be utterly deſtroyed, ver. 2, 3; that prophecy will ceaſe, and there will not be the falſe of doctrine, ver. 4, 5; that the Lord will be killed by thoſe among whom the church then is, with a view to diſperſe them who believe in him, ver. 6, 7; that they who are of the devaſtated church will periſh, and that they who are of the new church are to be purified, and to be taught by the Lord, ver. 8, 9.

CHAP. XIV. Concerning the combats of the Lord againſt the wicked, and concerning their diſperſion, ver. 1 to 5; that then there will be no truth, but divine truth in the Lord, ver. 6, 7; that then divine truth will proceed from the Lord, ver. 8, 9; that truth will be multiplied in the new church, without the falſe of evil there, ver. 10, 11; that he who combats againſt theſe truths, will give himſelf up to falſes of every kind, ver. 12; that then the deſtruction of the church will take place, ver. 13 to 15; that then they will approach to the worſhip of the Lord, even from the nations who are external natural, ver. 16 to 19; that then there will be intelligence from the good of charity, from which good the worſhip will be derived, ver. 20, 21.

MALACHI.

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CHAP. I. That the Lord hath eſtabliſhed a church with thoſe, who can be in external truth, but are not in external good, ver. 1, 2; that all external good hath been deſtroyed, and in conſequence thereof external truth alſo, ver. 3, 4; that although the church is there, ſtill they do not acknowledge the Lord, ver. 5, 6; that they worſhip the Lord from evil and not from good, ver. 7, 8; that therefore their worſhip is not accepted, ver. 9, 10; that they who are out of the church, worſhip the Lord, ver. 11; but that they who are within the church profane worſhip, and do not worſhip the Lord, ver. 12 to 14.

CHAP. II. That unleſs they worſhip the Lord, all worſhip will be perverted and profane, ver. 1 to 4; that they were enabled by means of the word to have conjunction with the Lord, who is here Levi, ver. 5 to 7; that they have departed from the word, and thereby diſſolved the conjunction, ver. 8 to 10; that they have worſhipped another god, whence they have been guilty of profanation, ver. 11; wherefore they will periſh, ver. 12; that therefore their external worſhip is not accepted, ver. 13; that they have ſevered themſelves from the church, ver. 14 to 16; and have alſo done ſo by their calling evil good, ver. 17.

CHAP. III. That the Lord will come into the world, and that he will teach the word in it's purity, ver. 1 to 3; that then the church, doctrine, and worſhip, will be ſuch as they were with

with the ancients, ver. 4; that then the Lord will execute judgment upon all who have adulterated and deſtroyed the truths of the church, ver. 5, 6; that they have done this from the beginning, neither do they deſiſt from it, ver. 7; nor from adulteration, which is the cauſe of their deſtruction, ver. 8, 9; if they had lived according to the ſtatutes, that they would have been in the good of the church, ver. 10 to 12; that they have confirmed themſelves in this [opinion], that good doth not profit, nor evil hurt, becauſe the good and the wicked are alike proſperous, ver. 13 to 15; it is otherwiſe with thoſe who truſt in the Lord, ver. 16; that they will be bleſſed of the Lord when he comes, ver. 17; then the difference will be ſeen, ver. 18; and the good will be ſaved, ver. 20; and then the wicked will be caſt into hell, ver. 19, 21; becauſe they have reputed the word as nothing, ver. 22; that John the Baptiſt will be ſent before the Lord, leſt that nation ſhould then periſh, ver. 23, 24.

[N. B. *In the Engliſh bible, chap.* III. *concludes with ver.* 18; *and the remaining verſes conſtitute chap.* IV. *In this work, therefore, ver.* 19 *and* 24 *of chap.* III. *anſwer to ver.* 1 *and* 6 *of chap.* IV. *in the Engliſh bible.*]

THE

THE PSALMS OF DAVID.*

* It is to be obſerved, that, ſince by David is underſtood the Lord, therefore where David ſpeaketh in the Pſalms, there in the ſpiritual ſenſe the Lord is ſignified, as in many other places, which might be adduced.

☞ *The reader is requeſted to obſerve, that, throughout the Pſalms, wherever there appears to be a greater number of verſes referred to in this work, than is to be found in the correſponding pſalm in the Engliſh bible, the title of the pſalm is conſidered by the author as one verſe, and in ſome caſes, viz. in pſalm* LI. LII. LIV. *and* LX. *as two verſes. In other caſes, where the title does not make a diſtinct verſe, it is conſidered as a part of the firſt verſe. In all caſes, the title is an eſſential part of the Word, containing an internal ſenſe equally with the reſt; as may plainly appear from this circumſtance, that the title to pſalm* XVIII. *conſtitutes the firſt verſe of chap.* XXII. *in the ſecond book of Samuel. In ſome Latin bibles alſo, as in thoſe of Caſtellio, Schmidius, Tremellius and Junius, the titles to the Pſalms are numbered as in this work; but not in our Engliſh bibles, ſome of which even omit the titles altogether.*

PSALM I. That the man, who doth not live wickedly, is regenerated by the word of the Lord, ver. 1 to 3; but that he who liveth wickedly periſheth at the day of judgment, ver. 4, 5; becauſe the Lord knoweth every one, ver. 6.

PSALM II. That they who might be in the truths and goods of the church, are againſt the Lord,

Lord, ver. 1, 2; but let men ſeparate themſelves from them, becauſe they are nothing before the Lord, ver. 3, 4; and will be deſtroyed, ver. 5; that the Lord will take upon him the human, and will eſtabliſh the church, ver. 6 to 8; and that he will diſperſe the falſes of evil, ver. 9; let them therefore acknowledge and worſhip the divine human of the Lord, leſt they periſh, ver. 10 to 12.

PSALM III. Concerning the Lord when he was in temptations and ſubdued the hells, and then in a ſtate of humiliation, in which he prayed to the father, ver. 1 to 9.

PSALM IV. Concerning the Lord when in great temptations, ver. 1 to 3; that men are to fear him, becauſe he hath protection from the father, ver. 4; an exhortation to repentance, ver. 5 to 9.

PSALM V. A prayer of the Lord to the father that he would aſſiſt, ver. 1 to 4, 8, 9, 12, 13; againſt the wicked, falſe ſpeakers, and hypocrites, ver. 5 to 7, 10, 11.

PSALM VI. A prayer of the Lord to the father when he was in an ultimate ſtate of temptations, which ſtate is deſpair, ver. 1 to 8; and that being aided he repreſſed the hells, ver. 9 to 11.

PSALM VII. A prayer of the Lord to the father, that he would aſſiſt againſt the hells, ver. 1 to 3, 7 to 10, 11, 12, 18; becauſe he is juſt, and there is no evil in him, ver. 4, 5, 9, 10, 11; leſt the hells ſhould prevail, ver. 6; but they will be overcome, ver. 13 to 17.

PSALM VIII. A celebration of the father by the Lord, that he would regard his innocence, and aſſiſt againſt the hells, ver. 1 to 4,

10;

10; the ſtate of the Lord's humiliation is deſcribed, ver. 5, 6; the ſtate of his glorification is deſcribed, ver. 7, 8, 9.

PSALM IX. Thankſgiving and joy of the Lord, that the wicked are judged and deſtroyed, ver. 1 to 9, 20, 21; that the good are delivered, ver. 10 to 15, 19; and the thankſgiving of the good, that the wicked are overcome and caſt into hell, ver. 16 to 18.

PSALM X. That the wicked do evil to the good and deny God, and are hypocrites and deceivers, ver. 1 to 11; a prayer to the father that they may be recompenſed, and that judgment may be executed upon them, ver. 12 to 18.

PSALM XI. The Lord exciteth himſelf, that he may fight againſt the wicked for the good, ver. 1 to 5; that in juſtice the wicked will periſh, ver. 6, 7.

PSALM XII. That there are no longer any good, but hypocrites, ver. 1 to 5; that the Lord will deliver the good to eternity from the wicked, ver. 6 to 9.

PSALM XIII. Concerning the ſtate of the Lord's temptations, and concerning the grievous inſurrection of the infernals againſt him, ver. 1 to 5; that he is confident of victory, ver. 6.

[N. B. *Ver. 5 and 6 of pſalm* XIII. *in the Engliſh bible are conſidered by the author as only one verſe, viz.* 6; *the title of the pſalm being ver.* 1.]

PSALM XIV. That there is no longer any underſtanding of truth and will to good, ver. 1 to 3; that they do not acknowledge God, ver. 4, 5; that they are in oppoſition to good and truth, ver. 6; that the Lord will ſave

thoſe who are of the church, whence they will have joy from him, ver. 7.

PSALM XV. That they who love their neighbour and God, will be of the Lord's church, ver. 1 to 5.

PSALM XVI. The Lord's confidence in himſelf, ver. 1, 2; for the delivery of the good, whom the wicked infeſt, ver. 3, 4; that the divine [principle] and divine power are his, ver. 5 to 8; that his human being glorified will riſe again, ver. 9 to 11.

PSALM XVII. The Lord concerning the integrity of his life, ver. 1 to 5; from the divine [principle] within him, ver. 6; whereby he is ſupported againſt the wicked, who riſe up againſt him, ver. 6 to 10; and deſire to kill him, ver. 11, 12; by whom nevertheleſs he cannot be hurt, ver. 13; who notwithſtanding are in poſſeſſion of the word, ver. 14; that he will be glorified, ver. 15.

PSALM XVIII. The Lord's confidence from his divine [principle] againſt the hells, ver. 1 to 4, 7; the Lord's combats with the hells, ver. 5 to 7; that in his zeal he hath ſubdued and overthrown them, ver. 8 to 15; that thus divine truth appears, ver. 16; that from his divine [principle] he hath prevailed over them, ver. 17 to 20; that the Lord was poſſeſſed of juſtice and integrity, ver. 21 to 28, 31, 33; and divine truth, ver. 29, 30; that he is the only God, ver. 32; that he fighteth from his divine [principle], ver. 33 to 37; and ſubjugates the hells, ver. 38 to 41; that they have no ſaviour, ver. 42; wherefore they ſhall be deſtroyed, ver. 43, 46; then there will be a new church, which will acknowledge and worſhip the Lord, ver. 44,

44, 45; celebration of the Lord by that church on account of redemption, ver. 47 to 51.

PSALM XIX. That divine truth ſhall go forth on all ſides, ver. 1 to 5; that this ſhall proceed from the Lord from the firſt principles to the ultimates of heaven and the church, ver. 6, 7; that that divine truth perfects man, becauſe it is wiſdom, ver. 8 to 12; that there will be no ſelf-conceit, ver. 13, 14; that thus it will be pure and accepted, ver. 15.

PSALM XX. Celebration of the Lord becauſe he ſuſtaineth the church, ver. 1 to 5; that ſalvation is from him, ver. 6, 7, 10; that they are ſaved who truſt in him, and that they periſh who truſt in themſelves, ver. 8, 9.

PSALM XXI. Concerning the Lord: that from his divine [principle] he poſſeſſeth every good and truth, conſequently honour and glory, ver. 1 to 7; that he will caſt down all who are againſt him at the day of judgment, ver. 8 to 13; that they who are with him will be made glad through his power, ver. 14.

PSALM XXII. Concerning the ſtate of the Lord's paſſion. A prayer to the father that he may not be deſerted, ver. 1 to 6, 9, 12; that he is deſpiſed above all men, ver. 7, 8; that he is his by conception, ver. 10, 11; that they who are of the church where the word is, have condemned him to death, ver. 13 to 16; that they have crucified him, ver. 17, 18; that they have divided his garments, or diſſipated the truths of his word, ver. 19; a prayer that he may not be deſerted, ver. 20 to 22; that thence a church will take place, ver. 23, 24, 26; that the Lord endured [temptations] from the power of his divine [principle], ver. 25; that thereby

there will be a church, which will be gathered from all parts, and will worſhip him, ver. 27 to 32.

PSALM XXIII. Concerning the Lord, that he teacheth and leadeth to the truths and goods of heaven and the church, ver. 1 to 3; hence there is no fear of the hells, becauſe he preſerveth, and giveth good and truth in abundance, ver. 4, 5; in heaven with the Lord to eternity, ver. 6.

PSALM XXIV. Concerning the church which is from the Lord through the word, ver. 1 to 3; that they will be in it, who are not in falſes and evils, ver. 4 to 6; that they will receive the Lord, who hath overcome the hells, and glorified the human, ver. 7 to 10.

PSALM XXV. The prayers of the church to the Lord that they may be preſerved from the hells, ver. 1 to 3; that they may be inſtructed in truths, ver. 4 to 6; that in mercy their ſins may be remitted, ver. 7 to 11; that then they will have good, and conjunction, ver. 12 to 14; a prayer of the church to the Lord, and in the ſupreme ſenſe, of the Lord to the father, that ſeeing he alone fighteth againſt the hells, he may be aſſiſted, ver. 15 to 20; that he hath integrity, ver. 21; and thus redemption, ver. 22.

PSALM XXVI. That the Lord hath integrity, purity, and innocence, ver. 1 to 6, 11; that he hath the divine love of ſalvation, ver. 7, 8; that he is in combats with the malicious, ver. 9, 10; that redemption cometh when he conquereth, ver. 11, 12.

PSALM XXVII. The Lord's diſcourſe to the father, that he is not afraid of the hells which fight

ſight againſt him, ver. 1 to 3; concerning his union with the father, ver. 4 to 10, 13, 14; that thus he will ſubdue the hells, ver. 11, 12.

PSALM XXVIII. A prayer of the Lord to the father, that hypocrites may be ſubdued, ver. 1 to 5; that he would aſſiſt and he ſhall prevail, ver. 6 to 8; that they who are in the truths and goods of the church may be ſaved, ver. 9.

PSALM XXIX. That they who are in truths from the word, will adore the Lord, who is the word, ver. 1 to 4; concerning the power of divine truth from the Lord, ver. 5 to 11.

PSALM XXX. Concerning the glorification of the Lord's human, after he ſuffered temptations, and the laſt which was that of the croſs, ver. 1 to 13.

PSALM XXXI. A prayer of the Lord to the father, that he would protect him againſt thoſe who contrive evil, ver. 1 to 5; and who wiſh to kill him, ver. 6; that thence he hath grief of heart, ver. 7 to 11; that they aſſault him with reproaches, as upon the croſs, ver. 12 to 14; that through truſt in the father he is delivered, ver. 15 to 22; in deſpair thinking himſelf deſerted, but he is not, ver. 23; put your truſt in the Lord, ver. 24, 25.

PSALM XXXII. That the juſt is bleſſed, ver. 1, 2; the grievouſneſs of his temptations is deſcribed, ver. 3, 4; confeſſion of infirmities, and that he is delivered, ver. 5 to 7; that he is wiſe, ver. 8, 9; that he may have confidence, ver. 10, 11.

PSALM XXXIII. Celebration of the Lord becauſe the church is from him by means of the word, ver. 1 to 9; howſoever the wicked may oppoſe, nevertheleſs [the church] will take

place,

place, ver. 10, 11; bleſſed are they who are of that church, ver. 12 to 15; that ſelf-intelligence will effect nothing, ver. 16, 17; that they are ſaved who truſt in the Lord, ver. 18 to 22.

PSALM XXXIV. Celebration of the Lord becauſe he delivereth them who truſt in him from all evil, ver. 1 to 12; that he preſerveth the good, and that the wicked periſh, ver. 13 to 23.

PSALM XXXV. Concerning the Lord's combats againſt the hells, and concerning their ſubjugation and proſtration, ver. 1 to 9; that they ſeek to put him to death becauſe he wiſhed to do them good, whence he is grieved, ver. 10 to 16; a prayer to be preſerved from them, after which he will have joy, ver. 17, 18; that they blaſpheme him, ver. 19 to 21, 25; that from his divine [principle] he will overcome them, ver. 22, 23, 24, 26; hence the juſtice of the Lord will be celebrated, ver. 27, 28.

PSALM XXXVI. Concerning hypocrites, that they think evil, ver. 1 to 5; that it is to be acknowledged that all good and truth are from the Lord, ver. 6 to 10; that good and truth are with thoſe who acknowledge the Lord, ver. 11; that the Lord protecteth from evil, and that the wicked periſh, ver. 12, 13.

PSALM XXXVII. A compariſon between the lot of the wicked and the lot of the good: that the wicked, although they flouriſh for a ſhort time, at laſt periſh, and are caſt into hell, ver. 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 12 to 15, 17, 20, 21, 28, 32, 35, 36, 38; that the good are ſaved by the Lord, and are taken up into heaven, ver. 3 to 7, 11, 16, 18, 19, 22 to 31, 33, 34, 37, 39, 40.

PSALM

PSALM XXXVIII. The grievouſneſs of the Lord's temptations is deſcribed, ver. 1 to 11; that they who are of the church ſeek to kill him, ver. 12, 13; that he beareth all with patience, ver. 14, 15; confidence in the father that the hells will not prevail, ver. 10, 16 to 23.

PSALM XXXIX. The Lord's patience in a ſtate of temptations, ver. 1 to 4, 9 to 12; that he wiſheth the end of them, ver. 5 to 8; a prayer to the father that he may not be deſerted, ver. 13, 14.

PSALM XL. A thankſgiving and celebration of the father, becauſe he hath helped him, ver. 1 to 6; that he came into the world, as it is written in the word, that he might do the will of the father, ver. 7 to 9; that he hath alſo evangelized the kingdom of God, and taught, ver. 10, 11; confidence from his divine [principle] as to thoſe who ſeek to kill him, ver. 12 to 16, 18; and let them rejoice in the Lord, who worſhip him, ver. 17.

PSALM XLI. That he who is in temptations and thence in affliction, is always ſupported, and thereby vivified, ver. 1 to 4; that the hells among themſelves contrive evils againſt the Lord, ver. 5 to 8; and think he is abſolutely to be deſtroyed, ver. 9; even they of the church alſo where the word is, ver. 10; that they will not ſucceed, but will be deſtroyed, ver. 11, 12; that the Lord hath integrity, ver. 13, 14.

PSALM XLII. Concerning the ſtate of the Lord's grief and perturbation from temptations, with his confidence from the divine [principle], ver. 1 to 7; the grievouſneſs of his temptations even to deſpair, ver. 8 to 11; his confidence

confidence from the divine of being raiſed up, ver. 12.

PSALM XLIII. The grievouſneſs of the Lord's temptations even to deſpair, ver. 1, 2; his prayer to the father that divine truth may comfort him, ver. 3, 4; his conſolation, ver. 5.

PSALM XLIV. That the church was eſtabliſhed by the Lord among the ancients, after ejecting the wicked, ver. 1 to 5; that this was done by God, and not by men, ver. 6 to 9; that nevertheleſs the hells now prevail over him, as though there were no divine preſence, whence it comes that there is no church, ver. 10 to 13, 20; that he is blaſphemed by the wicked in the church, ver. 14 to 17; notwithſtanding his integrity, ver. 18 to 22; that he endures this for the ſake of the divine [principle], ver. 23; [a prayer] that the divine [principle] may therefore aſſiſt him, ver. 24, 27; that he is in an extreme ſtate of temptations, as though he were deſerted, ver. 25, 26.

PSALM XLV. Concerning the glorification of the Lord's human, and concerning heaven and the church from him. A magnificent ſaying concerning the Lord, and concerning conjunction with him, ver. 1, 2; that divine truth belongeth to him alone, ver. 3; that by divine truth he hath powerfully overcome the hells, ver. 4 to 6; that the kingdom is his to eternity, ver. 7; that he hath made the human divine thereby, ver. 8, 9; that thence heaven and the church are his, which are in divine truths from him, ver. 9; that the affections of truth are thence derived, in which the heavenly ſocieties are, ver. 10; concerning the church where the word is, that it muſt recede from the affections of the

the natural man, ver. 11; that ſo it will be the Lord's church, ver. 12; and will poſſeſs the knowledges of truth and good, with ſciences ſubſervient, ver. 13 to 15; that thus there will be conjunction with the Lord in heaven, ver. 16; that it will poſſeſs primary truths, ver. 17; that the univerſal church will ſerve the Lord, ver. 18.

PSALM XLVI. That there will be protection from the Lord when the laſt judgment cometh and continueth, ver. 1 to 4, 7, 8; that they who are of the church, and in the doctrine of truth, will be ſaved by the Lord when he cometh, ver. 5, 6; that they will not be afraid of the hells, and of infeſtations thence, ver. 9, 10; that this cometh of the Lord, ver. 11, 12.

PSALM XLVII. Concerning the Lord's kingdom. Celebration of the Lord becauſe he reigneth over the church, ver. 1 to 3; that he will remove falſes and evils, ver. 4; that he will reſtore the church, ver. 5, 6; that he will therefore be celebrated, ver. 7; becauſe he reigneth over that univerſal church, ver. 8, 9; and over the heavens, ver. 10.

PSALM XLVIII. Concerning the Lord's ſpiritual kingdom, how admirable, ver. 1 to 4, 9; that he diſſipateth all falſes, ver. 5 to 8; that the divine human doeth that, ver. 10, 11; that thence are all things of heaven and the church, ver. 12 to 14; becauſe the Lord reigneth there, ver. 15.

PSALM XLIX. An exhortation to attend to what followeth, ver. 1 to 5; concerning thoſe who are merely natural, and glory in ſcientifics and in their ſelf-intelligence, ver. 6, 7; there is no ſalvation thence, ver. 8 to 10; that, howſoever they glory in ſuch things, they nevertheleſs

periſh, ver. 11 to 14; and go into hell, ver. 15; that ſalvation is in the Lord alone, ver. 16; that ſcience and ſelf-intelligence do not ſave after death, ver. 17 to 21.

PSALM L. That the Lord will come to thoſe who are of the church, to judgment, ver. 1 to 6; that the Lord deſireth not ſacrifices and external worſhip, ver. 7 to 13; that he deſireth confeſſion of heart, ver. 14, 15, 23; that external worſhip availeth nothing, when ſins are committed, ver. 16 to 20; that they do ſuch things, and therefore evil will come upon them, ver. 21, 22.

PSALM LI. A prayer that he may be purified from the infirmities derived from the mother, ver. 1 to 7; that if he be cleanſed from them, he ſhall be pure, ver. 8 to 12; and holy, ver. 13, 14; that thus he will teach divine truths, ver. 15 to 17; not external but internal worſhip, ver. 18, 19; that he will eſtabliſh a church, in which there will be worſhip from good, ver. 20, 21.

PSALM LII. Concerning hypocrites, that they will be in hell, and will periſh, ver. 1 to 8; alſo they who confide in ſelf-intelligence, ver. 9; that they who truſt in the Lord will flouriſh, ver. 10, 11.

PSALM LIII. That every one hath forſaken God, none remaining, ver. 1 to 4; that they have deſtroyed the church without any cauſe, ver. 5, 6; that therefore there will be a new church from the Lord, ver. 7.

PSALM LIV. A prayer to the father that he would aſſiſt againſt thoſe who wiſh to deſtroy him, ver. 1 to 5; that he will aſſiſt againſt them, and that they will periſh, ver. 6, 7; celebration for aſſiſtance, ver. 8, 9.

PSALM

PSALM LV. The grievouſneſs of his temptations is deſcribed, in which he prayeth to the father, ver. 1 to 6, 10; that he wiſheth to deſiſt from combats by reaſon of their grievouſneſs, ver. 7 to 9; the malice of the infernals is deſcribed, ver. 10 to 15; that they will be caſt into hell, ver. 16; a prayer to the father, and that he ſhall be ſuccoured, ver. 17 to 19, 23; againſt the wicked and hypocrites, ver. 20 to 22, 24.

PSALM LVI. The Lord's temptations, in which his truſt is fixed in the father, ver. 1 to 5, 11, 12; the malice of the infernals, ver. 6, 7; [a prayer] that the father would aſſiſt him in affliction, ver. 8, 9; that he ſhall be aſſiſted, ver. 10; celebration for protection, ver. 13, 14.

PSALM LVII. A prayer to the father when in temptation-combats with the hells, which aſſault him, ver. 1 to 6; their malice againſt him, ver. 7; confidence from his divine [principle], ver. 8, 9; celebration of the father on that account, ver. 10 to 12.

PSALM LVIII. Againſt thoſe who were then of the church, who have thought evil againſt the Lord, that they are in merely the falſes of evil, by which they periſh, ver. 1 to 10; in order that they who are in good may come into the church, ver. 11, 12.

PSALM LIX. A prayer to the father concerning thoſe who were then of the church, that they ſought to deſtroy and put him to death, when nevertheleſs he was innocent, ver. 1 to 7; that they contend from falſies againſt truths, ver. 8; confidence in the father, ver. 9 to 11; he prayeth for them, ver. 12; that they deſtroy themſelves, ver. 13, 14; by their malice, ver. 15, 16; his confidence as to help, ver. 17, 18.

PSALM LX. A lamentation of the Lord, that he is deſerted, together with the church, ver. 1 to 5; his confidence as to deliverance, ver. 6, 7; that an internal and external church will be eſtabliſhed, in the ſupreme ſenſe concerning the human of the Lord that it will be made divine, ver. 8 to 11; from his own power, ver. 12; and from his own divine [principle], ver. 13, 14.

PSALM LXI. Celebration of the father by the Lord on account of ſuccour, ver. 1 to 6; and on account of union, ver. 7 to 9.

PSALM LXII. A confeſſion that the divine [principle] alone hath power, and that ſuccour is from the ſame, ver. 1 to 3, 6 to 9, 12, 13; that [the wicked] have no power againſt the divine [principle], ver. 4, 5, 10, 11.

PSALM LXIII. The deſire and love of the Lord that he may be united to his divine [principle], ver. 1 to 9; that they will periſh by the falſes of evil, who lay ſnares for him, ver. 10, 11; that then there will be ſalvation from the Lord, and rejection of the wicked, ver. 12.

PSALM LXIV. Concerning the ſnares of the wicked againſt the Lord, ver. 1 to 7; that they will periſh, ver. 8, 9; that thus the good are to be ſaved, ver. 10, 11.

PSALM LXV. That from the unition of the divine and human in the Lord will ariſe a church, which will be in all truth from the Lord, and ſafe from infeſtation by falſes, ver. 1 to 14.

PSALM LXVI. Joy by reaſon of the new church, which will truſt in the Lord, ver. 1 to 5; who will preſerve it from evils, ver. 6, 7; that the Lord by grievous temptation was united

to

to his divine [principle], ver. 8 to 12; that thus divine truth from the Lord was preſent with men, ver. 13 to 17; that this was effected by his integrity, ver. 18 to 20.

PSALM LXVII. That the univerſal church will acknowledge and worſhip the Lord from joy of heart, ver. 1 to 6, 8; alſo every thing belonging to the church, ver. 7.

PSALM LXVIII. That the hells will be ſubdued, ver. 1 to 3; that they who are in good will acknowledge the Lord, who is divine truth itſelf, ver. 4 to 6, 32; that he will be their protection, ver. 6, 7; that he regenerateth them, ver. 8 to 12; that it is not ſo with others, although they have the word, ver. 13 to 15; concerning the church from the Lord, from whom is the all of doctrine, ver. 16 to 18; that he hath ſnatched them from the hand of the infernals, ver. 19 to 24; celebration of the Lord for the ſame, ver. 25 to 30; that the natural man will be ſubdued, ver. 31; celebration of the divine power of the Lord through his union, ver. 33 to 36.

PSALM LXIX. The Lord's temptation-combats even to deſpair, ver. 1 to 5; inſomuch that he thought to recede, ver. 6; but that he ſuſtained them for the ſake of thoſe who expected ſalvation, ver. 7, 8; that he will be treated ignominiouſly by thoſe among whom the church was, ver. 9 to 13; a prayer to the father that he would aſſiſt, leſt they ſhould prevail, ver. 14 to 21; when he deſired the good and truth of the church, that they gave him the falſe and the evil, as upon the croſs gall and vinegar, ver. 22; that therefore they will be deſtroyed, ver. 23 to 29; when he is delivered,

that

that the goſpel will be preached, ver. 30 to 32; becauſe then they of the church are to be ſaved, who will worſhip him, ver. 33 to 37.

PSALM LXX. A prayer to the father that he would aſſiſt againſt the hells, ver. 1 to 4, 6; in order that they may have ſalvation who worſhip him, ver. 5.

PSALM LXXI. Confidence that the father will aſſiſt him, ver. 1 to 4, 7, 12, 14; that he was his from nativity, ver. 5, 6, 7; let not the hells ſay that he was deſerted by God, ver. 9 to 11; that thus they recede, ver. 13; that thus the name of God will be preached, ver. 8, 15 to 19, 22 to 24; when he is victorious, ver. 20, 21.

PSALM LXXII. Concerning the Lord's kingdom, ver. 1, 2, 4; concerning the bleſſed ſtate of thoſe who are of his kingdom, ver. 3, 6, 7, 15, 16; concerning the worſhip of him from love and faith from eternity, and thenceforward, ver. 5; concerning the greatneſs and extenſion of his dominion, ver. 8 to 12; concerning protection and redemption, ver. 12 to 14; that they have acknowledged the divine human from eternity, in whom is the all of ſalvation, ver. 17; celebration of him, ver. 18, 19,—20.

PSALM LXXIII. It is wonderful to ſome, that the wicked glory and proſper, ver. 1 to 9; that the good thereby ſeduce themſelves, thinking that good is of no avail, nor affliction, ver. 10 to 14; but afterwards it is given them to know, that the wicked are nevertheleſs devaſtated and conſumed, ver. 15 to 20, 27; that this they know not, ver. 21, 22; but that the good are always ſupported and live with God, ver. 23 to 26, 28.

PSALM

PSALM LXXIV. That the church with all things appertaining thereto is entirely deſtroyed, and it's holy things profaned, ſaying in their heart that religion is nothing, ver. 1 to 9; a prayer to the Lord that he would bring aſſiſtance, ver. 2, 10, 11; that he hath overthrown the hells before, ver. 12 to 15; and that he hath eſtabliſhed the church before, ver. 16, 17; let mercy therefore be ſhewn, leſt the church periſh, ver. 18 to 21; by the inſurrection of the wicked, ver. 22, 23.

PSALM LXXV. That when the Lord cometh he will raiſe up the fallen church, ver. 1 to 4; let not the wicked exalt themſelves againſt the good, ver. 5 to 7; becauſe the judgment is at hand, whereby they will periſh, and the good will be ſaved, ver. 8; that the wicked will then periſh by dire falſes, ver. 9, 11; but the good will worſhip the Lord, ver. 10.

PSALM LXXVI. That the Lord is in his church, where there is protection againſt falſes and evils, ver. 1 to 5; that in the Jewiſh church there is no longer any truth, ver. 6, 7; that the Lord is about to execute judgment, whereby the wicked will periſh, and the good will be ſaved, ver. 8 to 11, 13; let the Lord be worſhipped, ver. 12.

PSALM LXXVII. The ſtate of the Lord's temptation, inſomuch that he was even in deſpair whether the father would aſſiſt him, ver. 1 to 10; he comforts himſelf from his divine [principle, with the conſideration ariſing] from things paſt, that they have been ſaved who have implored, ver. 11 to 16; and that by divine truth he hath power, ver. 17 to 20; and that the church hath been preſerved, ver. 21.

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PSALM LXXVIII. That the word was given to the ſons of Jacob, and that they were confirmed by miracles, ver. 1 to 7; but that their fathers and their ſons receded, not living according to the word, ver. 8 to 10; and that neither did the miracles in the deſert do any thing, all which implied how the Lord teacheth and leadeth thoſe whom he calleth to his church, which miracles are recited, ver. 11 to 31; that by reaſon of the miracles they did indeed convert themſelves, but only in word and not with the heart, ver. 32 to 37; that the Lord pardoned them, ver. 38 to 40; that they were again as it were converted from the remembrance of the miracles in Egypt, which all imply the removal and diſſipation of the hells from them, which miracles are recited, ver. 41 to 51; that thus the Lord led them even to the land where the church was, ver. 52 to 55; that nevertheleſs they turned away, and worſhipped another god, ver. 56 to 58; that therefore they were left by the Lord, and delivered up to their falſes and evils, this being an effect of their own choice, ver. 59 to 64; that thus they were rejected, ver. 65 to 67; that therefore a new church was eſtabliſhed, which might worſhip the Lord, and which the Lord might teach, ver. 68 to 72.

PSALM LXXIX. That falſifications of the word and direful evils have deſtroyed the church, ver. 1 to 4; a cry of the church for ſuccour leſt it be deſtroyed at once, and a prayer that they may be removed who have brought deſtruction on the church, ver. 5 to 12; thus the worſhip of the Lord will take place, ver. 13.

PSALM LXXX. A prayer of the new church to the Lord that he would come and lead them, ver. 1 to 4, 8; becauſe of their affliction, ver. 5 to 7; that he hath eſtabliſhed the church, and that he hath reformed it by truths from the word, ver. 9 to 12; and nevertheleſs that falſes begin to deſtroy it, ver. 13, 14; a prayer that the Lord would come and reſtore it, and that thus it will be vivified, ver. 15 to 20.

PSALM LXXXI. Celebration of the Lord by his church, ver. 1 to 5; that he will deliver them from the hells when invoked, and when he hath proved them, ver. 6 to 8; that the church among the ſons of Jacob hath turned away, and worſhippeth another god, ver. 9 to 12; that they are therefore left to themſelves, ver. 13; that if they had obeyed, the hells would have been removed from them, and they would have enjoyed every good, ver. 14 to 17.

PSALM LXXXII. The Lord to the church, in which the word is, from whence they might be in divine truths, ver. 1; they are admoniſhed not to do evil, but good, ver. 2 to 4; which they do not do, wherefore the church tottereth, ver. 5; therefore, although they have the word, they will nevertheleſs periſh, ver. 6, 7; a prayer that the Lord would come and execute judgment, ver. 8.

PSALM LXXXIII. Concerning the Lord's combat with the hells, which deſire to deſtroy all things of the church, ver. 1 to 6; the hells in inſurrection againſt the Lord are enumerated, ver. 7 to 9; that they will be caſt down and ſubdued, ver. 10 to 12; from the places where they have made as it were heavens to themſelves, ver. 13; a prayer to the Lord to

overthrow them, ver. 14 to 18; in order that it may be known that power belongeth to the Lord alone, ver. 19.

PSALM LXXXIV. Concerning his love and desire towards the church and heaven, ver. 1 to 5; that the church through confidence in the Lord increaseth in truths and goods, ver. 6 to 8; that it's blessedness arises from trust in the Lord, ver. 9 to 13.

PSALM LXXXV. A prayer of the Lord to the father, that after the judgment executed upon the wicked a new church may be established, ver. 1 to 8; perception from his divine [principle] that a church will exist and flourish, which will acknowledge the Lord, and walk in truths, ver. 9 to 14.

PSALM LXXXVI. A prayer of the Lord to the father that he would assist in temptations, ver. 1 to 8; because thus the worship and confession of the Lord will take place, ver. 9 to 12; that the hells are in insurrection, ver. 13, 14; that they will be overthrown through assistance, ver. 15 to 17.

PSALM LXXXVII. Celebration of the Lord by the new church, which will be collected from all parts, ver. 1 to 7.

PSALM LXXXVIII. The Lord to the father in temptations, even to despair, that he is as it were overcome by the infernals, ver. 1 to 10, 14 to 19; that God hath no glory from the hells, ver. 11 to 13.

PSALM LXXXIX. That all divine truth is from the Lord, ver. 1 to 3; that there is unition with the divine human, wherefore from him proceedeth divine truth, ver. 4 to 6; that thus the Lord hath all power, ver. 7 to 11, 14;

that

that all things of heaven and the church are from him, ver. 12, 13, 15; bleſſed is he who truſteth in the Lord, ver. 16 to 19; the father to the Lord, or the divine to his human, that through unition with him he will have omnipotence againſt the hells, ver. 20 to 26; that there will be an eternal unition with him, ver. 27 to 30, 36 to 38; that although they of the church ſhould fall off, nevertheleſs there will be an eternal unition with him, ver. 31 to 35; concerning the Jewiſh nation, that they have deſtroyed conjunction with him, becauſe they have deſtroyed the church, ver. 39 to 43; that they have altogether rejected him, ver. 44 to 46; a prayer to the father, that unleſs he aſſiſt, no one can have eternal life, ver. 47 to 49; unleſs unition be effected, ver. 50; that otherwiſe the hells would prevail, ver. 51, 52; that he will aſſiſt, ver. 53.

PSALM XC. That man is nothing of himſelf, but the Lord alone, ver. 1 to 6; that the church muſt periſh, ver. 7 to 11; unleſs the Lord reſtore it, ver. 12, 13; by his coming, ver. 14; hence is ſalvation, ver. 14 to 17.

PSALM XCI. Celebration of the father by the Lord, who is to be united to him, ver. 1; that thus there will be protection from every aſſault, ver. 2 to 6; that thus there will be no inſurrection from the hells, ver. 7 to 9; nor againſt the church, ver. 10; that thus heaven will ſerve him, ver. 11, 12; that there will then be no fear of the hells when the divine is united to the human, ver. 13 to 16.

PSALM XCII. Concerning the unition of the Lord's divine with his human, which is the ſabbath, ver. 1; celebration on account of the

father's co-operation with him, ver. 2 to 6; that the wicked do not underſtand this, ver. 7; that the wicked, although they flouriſh, will nevertheleſs periſh, ver. 8 to 10; that thus there will be divine omnipotence againſt the inſurgents, ver. 11, 12; that hence the church will flouriſh, ver. 13 to 15; and will celebrate the Lord, ver. 16.

PSALM XCIII. That by the unition of the divine and human in the Lord, heaven and the church will endure to eternity, ver. 1, 2; the joy of thoſe who are in divine truths thence, ver. 3, 4; the word eſtabliſhed in the church, ver. 5.

PSALM XCIV. Concerning the Jewiſh nation, that they have deſtroyed the church; [a prayer] that judgment may be executed upon them, ver. 1, 2; becauſe they have deſtroyed the church, that neither do they fear God, who nevertheleſs ſeeth all things, ver. 3 to 11; that the Lord for the ſake of the church will come to judge them, ver. 12 to 15; that the Lord's divine [principle] will aid him againſt the wicked, and in temptation, ver. 16 to 19; that the wicked riſe up and ſeek to kill him, ver. 20, 21; but by help from his divine [principle] they will periſh, ver. 22, 23.

PSALM XCV. Celebration of the Lord, ver. 1, 2; that omnipotence belongeth to him, ver. 3 to 5; that he is to be worſhipped in humility, ver. 6, 7; that we are not to be like the nation from Jacob, who alienated themſelves from the Lord, ver. 8 to 10; with whom therefore he hath no conjunction at all, ver. 11.

PSALM XCVI. Celebration of the Lord by his church, that he alone it is to whom belong power

power and glory, ver. 1 to 9; that he will come to judgment, in order that heaven and the church may worſhip him from joy of heart, ver. 10 to 12; that he will come to judgment, ver. 13.

PSALM XCVII. The joy of the church concerning the coming of the Lord, with whom there is divine truth, ver. 1 to 6; that all who are in falſes will be removed, ver. 7; joy that the Lord is the God of heaven and the church, ver. 8, 9; that he will protect thoſe who are in truths from him, ver. 10 to 12.

PSALM XCVIII. Concerning the coming of the Lord, and concerning the glorification of his human, that then he will have power, ver. 1; that hence is ſalvation, ver. 2; that the predictions muſt be fulfilled, ver. 3; celebration of him, and joy thereon, ver. 4 to 8; that he cometh to judgment, ver. 9.

PSALM XCIX. Celebration of the Lord, who is the word, and the God of the church, ver. 1, 2; that he is to be worſhipped, ver. 3, 5, 9; becauſe to him belong power and juſtice, ver. 4; that the word is from him, ver. 6, 7; that he is the redeemer, ver. 8.

PSALM C. Celebration of the Lord, that he is to be worſhipped from the heart, becauſe he is the former of the church, ver. 1 to 3; [an invitation] to approach him by the truths of the word, and to confeſs him, ver. 4, 5.

PSALM CI. Concerning ſomewhat of judgment by the Lord, that he is to be celebrated, ver. 1; his integrity, and that he loveth the upright, ver. 2, 3, 6, 7; that he rejecteth the wicked and the haughty, ver. 4, 5; that the wicked will periſh when the Lord cometh, ver. 8.

PSALM

PSALM CII. A prayer of the Lord, when in temptations even to deſpair, which ſtate is deſcribed, ver. 1 to 12; that nevertheleſs they, who are out of the church, expect mercy, that they may become a church, ver. 13 to 19; that he heareth them and hath mercy, and that out of them a church will be formed, ver. 20 to 23; [a prayer] that he may not ſink under temptations before that time, ver. 24, 25; and therefore that the church and heaven may not periſh, but be eſtabliſhed, ver. 26 to 29.

PSALM CIII. Celebration of the Lord for redemption and reformation, ver. 1 to 7; that it is of mercy becauſe he knoweth the infirmities of man, ver. 8 to 18; that the heavens and the earths are his, wherefore he is to be celebrated, ver. 19 to 22.

PSALM CIV. Celebration of the Lord, that from him are divine truths or the word, ver. 1 to 4; concerning the literal ſenſe of the word, upon which the church is founded, ver. 5 to 9; that thence all are inſtructed, each according to the ſtate of his intelligence, ver. 10 to 23; that thence are the knowledges of truth and good, from which is derived ſpiritual nouriſhment, ver. 24 to 30; that the good may be ſaved, and the wicked may periſh, ver. 31 to 35.

PSALM CV. Concerning the reſtoration of the church by the Lord, and concerning the reformation of the natural man. Celebration of the Lord by reaſon of his works for the eſtabliſhment of the church, ver. 1 to 7; concerning the eſtabliſhment of the church in the beginning, and it's protection from the falſes of evil, ver. 8 to 15; when there was no longer any truth, ver. 16; that the Lord came, and that they

they afflicted him, ver. 17, 18; but that afterwards he became the God of heaven and earth, ver. 19 to 22; thence they of the church were natural men, and in ſcientifics, ver. 23, 24; wherefore their natural principle was purged of falſes and evils of every kind, which infeſted them, concerning which, ver. 25 to 36; and afterwards they had truth and good, and protection from falſes, ver. 37 to 41; and the Lord made them to become a church, ver. 42 to 45.

PSALM CVI. Concerning the church inſtituted among the Jewiſh nation, that it became perverſe and fell off. A prayer of the Lord to the father to aſſiſt, that he may ſee the church eſtabliſhed, ver. 1 to 5; that they of the church, although they ſaw the divine miracles, receded, and yet were preſerved, ver. 6 to 8; as at the ſea Suph (or red ſea), and afterwards more miracles in the deſert, and that nevertheleſs they rebelled, ver. 9 to 34; that they entirely deſtroyed and profaned the truths and goods of the word, ver. 35 to 39; that therefore the church among them was left by the Lord and deſtroyed, ver. 40 to 43; that then they without the church were heard, ver. 44 to 46; and that out of them a church will be formed, which will worſhip the Lord, ver. 47, 48.

PSALM CVII. Concerning the new church, which the Lord hath redeemed, ver. 1 to 3; that it is in the falſes of ignorance, but in the deſire of truth and good, ver. 4 to 8; that it is in ignorance and in defect of truth, ver. 9 to 15; that they have no ſpiritual nouriſhment, which nevertheleſs they will have through the word, ver. 16 to 21; when in knowledges, that they will be admitted into temptations, and preſerved, ver.

ver. 22 to 31; celebration of the Lord, becauſe they of the devaſtated church are rejected, ver. 32 to 34, 39, 40; and they of the new church accepted, with whom truths and goods will be multiplied, ver. 35 to 38, 41 to 43.

PSALM CVIII. A prayer of the Lord to the father to aſſiſt, and ſhew his power, ver. 1 to 6; in order that they who are about to be of the church may be delivered, ver. 7; an anſwer that the former church muſt be deſtroyed, ver. 8; and an internal and external church eſtabliſhed, ver. 9, 10; that the human will be made divine, when the hells are ſubdued, ver. 11 to 14.

PSALM CIX. Concerning the perverſe Jewiſh church, that it hath rejected the Lord, and deſpiſed and hated him, ver. 1 to 6; that they will periſh in the judgment, and that others are to be received in their ſtead, with whom the church will be, ver. 7 to 12; that their poſterity in like manner will periſh, becauſe they are in the falſes of evil, and reject the Lord, ver. 13 to 20; [a prayer] to the father that he would aſſiſt, becauſe he is eſteemed as vile and of no account, ver. 21 to 25; that they may be put to ſhame, ver. 26 to 29; celebration of the father for his aſſiſtance, ver. 30, 31.

PSALM CX. Concerning the Lord's victory over the hells, whereby he obtained dominion over heaven and earth, ver. 1 to 3; that hence he hath power over the hells, ver. 4 to 7.

PSALM CXI. Celebration and confeſſion of the Lord, ver. 1 to 4; that he hath redeemed mankind, and that he ſaves them to eternity, ver. 5 to 9; that to worſhip him is wiſdom, ver. 10.

PSALM CXII. That he who truſteth in the Lord,

Lord, and liveth well, will be ſaved, ver. 1 to 7, 9; he will not be afraid of the hells, howſoever they may riſe up againſt him, ver. 8, 10.

PSALM CXIII. Celebration of the Lord becauſe he is omnipotent, ver. 1 to 5; that he came into the world, ver. 6; that he will ſave thoſe who ſhall be of his church, ver. 7 to 9.

PSALM CXIV. Concerning the church eſtabliſhed by the Lord among the gentiles, ver. 1, 2; that it's falſes are removed, and that the goods of love and charity ſucceed, ver. 3 to 6; becauſe the church is from the Lord, who will inſtruct thoſe who are in ignorance, ver. 7, 8.

PSALM CXV. That the Lord is omnipotent, ver. 1 to 3; that man is nothing of himſelf, but the falſe of evil, ver. 4 to 8; that the truſt of all, who are in goods and truths, muſt be in the Lord, ver. 9 to 11; that the Lord will ſave them, ver. 12 to 15, 18; that heaven and the church are his, ver. 16; that they who do not truſt in the Lord are not ſaved, ver. 17.

PSALM CXVI. Celebration of the father by the Lord, becauſe he ſuccoured him in grievous temptations, ver. 1 to 11; that ſo the divine [principle] will be worſhipped in the Lord, ver. 12 to 19.

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THE HISTORICALS OF THE WORD.

THE Hiſtoricals of the word, equally with it's propheticals, contain within themſelves a ſpiritual ſenſe, in which there are no hiſtorical matters relative to the world, as in the literal ſenſe, but celeſtial things appertaining to the church, and in the ſupreme ſenſe to the Lord, altogether like the propheticals. The hiſtoricals therein are repreſentative, and all the ſenſes with the expreſſions are correſpondences.

It is to be noted, that all the churches until the coming of the Lord were repreſentative churches; they repreſented the church, and in the ſupreme ſenſe the Lord; hence the word is ſpiritual, and is divine. But the repreſentative churches ceaſed, when the Lord came into the world, becauſe all things of the word, as well the propheticals as the hiſtoricals, ſignified and repreſented him: hence it is that the Lord is called the Word.

There have been three remarkable changes of the repreſentative churches; the firſt, which was before the flood, is to be called the moſt ancient church; the ſecond, which was after the flood, is to be called the ancient church; and the third, which ſucceeded the ancient church, is to be called the Iſraelitiſh and Jewiſh church.

The moſt ancient church is briefly deſcribed by Adam and his poſterity; the ancient church by Noah and his poſterity; and the Iſraelitiſh and Jewiſh church by the hiſtoricals of the word.

The

The former churches were in like manner deſcribed, but by interior correſpondences, in a word which is mentioned by Moſes; but this word was obliterated, and inſtead thereof was given the word which we now have.

The church, which ſucceeded thoſe three, is the chriſtian church, which is an internal church, differing from the Jewiſh church as the light of the moon from a dark night; but whereas this church hath come to it's end, by the accompliſhment of the laſt judgment, a new church, which is called the New Jeruſalem in the Apocalypſe, will now be inſtituted from the Lord, to which church the things publiſhed by me at this day will be ſerviceable. It will alſo be inſtituted elſewhere.

The Hiſtoricals of the Word briefly involve what follows.

GENESIS.

CHAP I. In this chapter in the ſpiritual ſenſe is deſcribed the new creation or the regeneration of the men of the moſt ancient church: the proceſs of their regeneration from firſt principles to ultimates is therein contained in it's order.

CHAP. II. The intelligence and wiſdom of thoſe men are deſcribed, when they were regenerated, for that church was a celeſtial church, the firſt of all churches on this earth.

CHAP. III. The fall and end of that church, by their receding from the celeſtial man to the natural, whence they had intelligence from ſelf, inſtead of intelligence from the Lord.

CHAP. IV. The diviſion of that church, which was between thoſe who placed the whole of the church and thence of ſalvation in the mere doctrine and ſcience of knowledges, who are Cain, and between thoſe, who at the ſame time were in the life of love and charity, who are Abel; and abſtractedly, [it is ſhewn] that the mere ſcience of doctrinals, in like manner as faith alone, when the whole of religion is made to conſiſt therein, killeth charity; but that they were rejected, who made the church conſiſt in doctrine alone, and not at the ſame time in life.

CHAP. V. The diviſions and changes of that church are deſcribed, which are ſignified by the poſterity of Adam from Seth.

CHAP. VI. The end of that church, when there was no longer truth and good, becauſe they were in ſelf-intelligence, ver. 1 to 6, 10 to 12; and the commencement of a new church, which is underſtood by Noah and his three ſons.

CHAP. VII. The deſtruction of the moſt ancient church is deſcribed by the flood, and the beginning of a new church by the ark and it's preſervation.

CHAP. VIII. The end of the moſt ancient church, and the commencement of the ancient church.

CHAP. IX. The precepts and ſtatutes for that church, ver. 1 to 17; that church is Noah, it's

it's celeſtial principle Shem, it's ſpiritual Japhet, and it's natural Ham, ver. 18 to 29.

CHAP. X. Foraſmuch as that church was extended over a great part of Aſia, and thence there were diviſions, theſe diviſions are deſcribed by the poſterity derived from Noah, or from his three ſons.

CHAP. XI. Concerning the beginning of Babel, and concerning it's deſtruction, ver. 1 to 9; continuation concerning the various ſtates of that church, and concerning the quality thereof, even to the end, when it became idolatrous and magical.

CHAP. XII. The inſtitution of the Iſraelitiſh and Jewiſh church, which was from Eber, whence it was called the Hebrew church, and it's firſt inſtitution by Abram, who was commanded to go into the land of Canaan, becauſe all the places therein, together with the ſurrounding parts, had received ſpiritual ſignifications from the men of the moſt ancient church, which were to be recorded in the new word, that was to be written among them, and in which word thoſe places were to be named, ver. 1 to 8; it's firſt inſtruction, which is of the natural man, by ſciences, which are ſignified by Egypt, in which Abram was.

CHAP. XIII. An increaſe in knowledges of the church, and the ſeparation of ſpiritual knowledges, ſignified by Abram, from natural knowledges, ſignified by Lot.

CHAP. XIV. A conflict in the natural man, between his truths and goods, and his evils and falſes, and when victory inclined to the ſide of the wicked or of hell, the ſpiritual man engaged them, and overthrew them, ver. 1 to

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CHAP. XV. Foraſmuch as there was yet only the multiplication of truth, but not the fructification of good, and conſequently there was no church, therefore he was urgent that the church ſhould take place with him, ver. 1 to 6; but what the quality of this church and it's conjunction with the Lord would become, viz. that it would be perverted, is foretold, ver. 7 to 21.

CHAP. XVI. The conjunction of the truth and good of the natural man, from which was derived only an external church, which was rational.

But theſe ſubjects are treated of in the *Arcana Cœleſtia*, where [it may be ſeen that] the things relative to the church ſignify alſo things relative to the Lord; for all things of the word in the ſpiritual ſenſe treat concerning the church and heaven, but in the celeſtial ſenſe concerning the Lord.

TABLE.

In the WORD of the OLD TESTAMENT all the Propheticals, Hiſtoricals, and the Pſalms of David, have reference to the following ſeventeen Articles:—

1. *Of the coming of the Lord.*
2. *Of the ſucceſſive vaſtation of the church.*
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4. *Of the rejection of the Lord by the church.*
5. *Of the Lord's temptations in general.*
6. *Of his temptations even to deſpair.*
7. *Of the Lord's combats with the hells.*
8. *Of his victory over them, or of their ſubjugation.*
9. *Of the paſſion of the croſs, which was the laſt temptation.*
10. *Of the glorification of the Lord's human, or of it's unition with the divine.*
11. *Of the new church inſtead of the former.*
12. *Of the new church, and at the ſame time of the new heaven.*
13. *Of the Lord's humiliation before the father.*
14. *The ſtate of unition with his divine principle.*
15. *Of the laſt judgment by him.*
16. *Celebration and worſhip of the Lord.*
17. *Of redemption and ſalvation by the Lord.*

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☞ In the following Index, the firſt column, conſiſting of the numerals I. II. III. &c. points out the various chapters and pſalms; the ſecond column, conſiſting of figures, points out the verſes of each chapter and pſalm; and the third column, conſiſting alſo of figures, ſhews what is the ſubject treated of in the reſpective verſes. Thus, under the word Iſaiah we find II. 1 to 5....1, 12; which ſhews, that the ſubject treated of in the 2d. chap. ver. 1 to 5, is the ſame as is denoted by the figures 1 and 12, in the table of ſeventeen articles preceding this Index, namely, the coming of the Lord, the new church, and at the ſame time the new heaven.

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	24	2
	25 to 29	2
	30 to 32	2
XIX.	1, 2	2
	3	2
	4 to 8	2
	9	2
	10, 11	2
	12 to 14	2
XX.	1 to 3	2
	4	2
	5 to 9	2
	10 to 12	2
	13	2
	14 to 17	2
	18 to 20	2
	21 to 24	2
	25, 26	2
	27 to 29	2
	30, 31	2
	32 to 36	2, 3
	37 to 39	11
	40 to 42	11
	43, 44	11
XXI.	1, 2	3
	3, 4	2, 3
	5 to 8	2, 3

CHAP.	VERSE.	SUBJECT.
	9, 10	3
	11, 12	3
	13 to 16	3
	17, 18	3
	19 to 22	3
	23 to 27	3
	28, 29	3
	30 to 32	1, 3
	33, 34	3, 15
	35 to 37	3, 15
XXII.	1, 2	2
	3 to 6	2
	7 to 9	2
	10 to 12	2
	13 to 16	3
	17 to 22	3
	23 to 25	3
	26	3
	27 to 29	3
	30	3, 15
	31	3, 15
XXIII.	1, 2	2
	3, 4	2
	5 to 8	2, 3
	9, 10	2, 3
	11 to 13	2, 3
	14 to 17	2, 3
	18	2
	19 to 21	2
	22 to 25	15
	26, 27	15
	28 to 31	15
	32 to 34	4, 3
	35	4, 3
	36 to 39	4, 3
	40 to 42	3
	43 to 45	3

CHAP.	VERSE.	SUBJECT.
	46 to 49	3
XXIV.	1, 2	3
	3, 4, 5	2
	6 to 8	2
	9 to 12	2
	13	2
	14	3
	15 to 17	1, 3
	18, 19	1, 3
	20 to 23	1, 11
	24 to 27	11
XXV.	1, 2	2
	3, 4, 5	2
	6, 7	2
	8 to 11	2
	12 to 14	3, 15
	15 to 17	3, 15
XXVI.	1, 2	2
	3, 4	2
	5, 6	2
	7 to 12	3
	13, 14	3, 15
	15 to 18	3, 15
	19 to 21	15, 11
XXVII.	1, 2	2
	3 to 9	2
	10, 11	2
	12, 13	2
	14 to 20	2
	21 to 23	2
	24, 25	2
	26 to 29	2
	30 to 34	2
	35, 36	2
XXVIII.	1 to 5	2, 3
	6 to 10	2, 3
	11	2

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
	12	2
	13 to 18	2
	19, 20	3, 2
	21 to 23	3
	24	3
	25, 26	11
XXIX.	1 to 3	2
	4, 5	2
	6, 7	3
	8 to 12	3, 11
	13 to 16	11
	17, 18	11
	19, 20	11
	21	11
XXX.	1 to 5	1, 3
	6 to 9	3
	10 to 12	3
	13 to 19	3, 15
	20 to 23	3
	24 to 26	3
XXXI.	1, 2	11
	3 to 9	3, 9
	10 to 13	3, 15
	14	3, 15
	15 to 18	3, 15
XXXII.	1, 2	3
	3 to 8	3
	9, 10	3
	11, 12	15
	13 to 16	15
	17 to 23	15
	24, 25	15
	26 to 30	15
	31, 32	15
XXXIII.	1 to 5	2
	6, 7	2
	8, 9	2

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
	10, 11	2
	12 to 16	2
	17 to 20	2
	21 to 26	3
	27 to 29	3
	30 to 33	3
XXXIV.	1 to 11.....	2
	5, 6	2, 3
	7 to 10.....	11
	11 to 16	3, 11
	16, 17	1, 11
	18 to 20	1, 11
	21.....	1, 11
	22 to 25	1, 11
	26 to 31	11
XXXV.	1 to 5	3
	6 to 9	3
	10.....	3
	11 to 13	3
	14, 15	3
XXXVI.	1, 2	3
	3 to 7	3, 11
	8 to 12	11
	13 to 15	11, 2
	16 to 19	2
	20 to 23	2
	24 to 30	11
	31, 32	11
	33 to 36	11
	37, 38	11
XXXVII.	1, 2	3
	3 to 6	11
	7, 8	11
	9, 10	11
	11 to 14	1, 11
	15 to 20	11
	21 to 25	11

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
	26 to 28	11
XXXVIII.	1, 2	2
	3 to 7	2
	8 to 16.....	2
	17 to 19	2
	20 to 23	2
XXXIX.	1 to 6	2
	7, 8	3, 1, 11
	9, 10	3
	11 to 16	3
	17 to 22	3, 11
	23, 24	3
	25 to 29	11
XL.	1	2, 12
	2 to 5	2, 12
	6 to 23	2, 12
	24 to 34	2, 12
	35 to 49	2, 12
XLI.	1 to 26.....	12
XLII.	1 to 20.....	12
XLIII.	1 to 11.....	12
	12 to 27	12
XLIV.	1 to 3	12
	4 to 8	12
	9 to 14.....	12
	15 to 31	12
XLV.	1 to 5	12
	6, 7, 8	12
	9 to 25.....	12
XLVI.	1, 2, 3	12
	4 to 24.....	12
XLVII.	1 to 12	12
	13 to 23	12
XLVIII.	1 to 8	12
	9 to 20	12
	21, 22	12
	23 to 29	12
	30 to 34	12
	35.....	12

DANIEL.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1, 2	2
	3 to 21	2
II.	1, 2	2
	3 to 11	2
	12, 13	2
	14 to 30	2
	31 to 35	2, 1
	36 to 38	2
	39	2
	40 to 43	3
	44, 45	1, 3, 11,
	46 to 49	2
III.	1, 2	2
	3 to 7	15, 11
	8 to 12	3, 11
	13 to 21	11
	22 to 25	11
	26 to 33	11
IV.	1 to 4	2
	5, 6	2
	7 to 9	2
	10, 11	2
	12 to 14	11
	15, 16	2
	17 to 30	2
	31 to 34	2
V.	1 to 4	3
	5, 6	3
	7 to 9	3
	10 to 24	3
	25 to 28	3
	29, 30	3
VI.	1 to 4	2

CHAP.	VERSE.	SUBJECT.
	5 to 10	2
	11 to 18	2, 11
	19 to 24	11
	25	15, 11
	26 to 29	15, 11
VII.	1, 2, 3	2
	4	2
	5	2
	6	3
	7	3
	8	3
	9, 10	3
	11	3, 11
	12	2
	13, 14	2
	15, 16	2
	17, 18	2
	19 to 21	2
	22	11
	23, 24	11
	25	3, 15
	26, 27	11
	28	11
VIII.	1 to 3	11
	4	11
	5	2
	6 to 10	2
	11, 12	2
	13, 14	1, 2
	15 to 19	1, 3, 4
	20 to 25	3
	26	3
	27	3
IX.	1 to 3	1, 3
	4 to 19	3
	20 to 23	3
	24	15, 10, 11

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
	25	10, 11
	26	3, 11
	27	3
X.	1 to 6	1, 11
	7 to 21	11
XI.	1 to 4	2, 3, 11
	5	11, 3
	6	3
	7 to 9	3
	10 to 12	3
	13 to 16	3
	17	3
	18 to 20	2, 11
	21 to 23	2
	24 to 26	2
	27, 28	2
	29 to 31	2
	32 to 35	2
	36, 37	2
	38, 39	2
	40, 41	2, 11
	41	2, 11
	42, 43	2, 11
	44, 45	2
XII.	1	1, 11
	2, 3	11
	4	3, 11
	5 to 7	3, 11
	8, 9	11
	10	11
	11, 12, 13	11

HOSEA.

CHAP.	VERSE.	SUBJECT.
I.	1 to 3	3
	4, 5	1, 3
	6	1, 3
	7	3, 11
	8, 9	3, 11
	10, 11	11
II.	1 to 4	1, 2
	5, 6, 7	2, 11
	8	2, 11
	9 to 13.....	2, 11
	14 to 17	11
	18 to 20	11
	21 to 23	11
III.	1 to 5	11
IV.	1, 2, 3	3
	4 to 9	3
	10 to 12	3
	13	3
	14.....	3
	15 to 19	3
V.	1 to 3	3
	4	3
	5 to 9	3
	10 to 14	3
	15.....	11
VI.	1 to 3	11
	4 to 6	11
	7 t 10.....	11
	11.....	3 11
VII.	1 to 5	3
	6 to 10.....	3
	11.....	3
	12 to 16	3
VIII.	1 to 7	3
	8 to 11.....	3

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
	12 to 14	3
IX.	1 to 3	3
	4, 5	3
	6	3
	7 to 9	3
	10 to 13	3
	14 to 17	3
X.	1 to 3	3
	4, 5	3
	6	3
	7, 8	2, 3, 15
	9, 10	2, 3, 15
	11, 12	2
	13 to 15	2
XI.	1	1
	2	11
	3, 4	11
	5 to 8	11
	9 to 11	11
XII.	1	2
	2	2
	3 to 6	2
	7, 8	2
	9 to 15	2
XIII.	1, 2, 3	16, 2
	4	16
	5, 6	2
	7, 8, 9	2
	10, 11	3
	12, 13	3
	14, 15	2
XIV.	1	4, 11
	2, 3	4, 11
	4	11, 17
	5, 6, 7	11
	8	11
	9	11

JOEL.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1, 2, 3	2
	4	2
	5, 6, 7	2
	8 to 13	2
	14	2
	15	1, 3
	16, 17	1, 3
	18 to 20	3
II.	1, 2	1, 3, 15
	2, 3	3
	4 to 9	3
	10	3
	11	7
	12 to 17	7
	18, 19	11
	20	11
	21 to 25	11
	26, 27	11
III.	1, 2	1, 2
	3, 4	3, 15
	5	5
IV.	1	11, 15
	2, 3	15
	4 to 8	3, 15
	9 to 12	3, 15
	13 to 15	11
	16, 17	11
	18, 19	11
	20, 21	11

AMOS.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1, 2	1, 3
	3 to 5	3
	6 to 8	3
	9, 10	3
	11, 12	3
	13 to 15	3, 15
II.	1 to 3	2
	4, 5	2, 11
	6 to 8	2
	9 to 11	2
	12 to 1	15
III.	1, 2	3
	3 to 6	3
	7, 8	3
	9, 10	3
	11	3
	12	3
	13 to 15	3
IV.	1 to 3	2
	4 to 6	2
	7, 8	3
	9	3
	10, 11	3
	12, 13	3
V.	1 to 3	2
	4 to 9	2
	10 to 13	2, 3
	14, 15	2, 3
	16 to 20	2
	21, 22	2
	23 to 25	2
	26, 27	2
VI.	1, 2	3
	3 to 6	3

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
	7 to 9	3
	10 to 12	3
	13, 14	3
VII.	1	3
	2 to 6	3
	7 to 9	3
	10 to 13	3
	14 to 16	3
	17	3
VIII.	1	3, 11
	2, 3	3, 11
	4 to 6	3, 15
	7 to 10	3, 15
	11 to 14	3, 15
IX.	1 to 5	15
	6	2, 11
	7	11, 2
	8 to 10	11
	11, 12	11
	13 to 15	11

OBADIAH.

	1, 2, 3	2
	4, 5	2
	6	2
	7	2, 15
	8, 9	2, 15
	10 to 14	3, 15
	15, 16	11
	17	11
	18	11
	19 to 21	11

JONAH.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1 to 3	2, 11
	4, 5, 6	2, 11
	7, 8, 9	2, 11
	10 to 13	2, 11
	14 to 16	17
II.	1 to 11	7, 6
III.	1 to 10	11
IV.	1 to 4	2
	5 to 11	2

MICAH.

I.	1, 2	1
	3	12
	4 to 7	3
	8 to 12	3
	13 to 15	3
	16	3
II.	1, 2	3
	3 to 5	3
	6, 7	3
	8, 9	3
	10, 11	3
	12, 13	11
III.	1 to 3	3
	4	3
	5 to 7	1, 3
	8	3
	9 to 11	3
	12	3
IV.	1, 2	1, 11
	3, 4	11

CHAP.	VERSE.	SUBJECT.
	5, 7, 10	11
	6, 7	11
	8 to 10.....	11
	10, 11, 12	11
	13.....	11
	14.....	11
V.	1	1, 11
	2, 3	1, 11
	4, 5	17
	6	17
	7	3, 11
	8	3, 11
	9 to 14	3
VI.	1 to 4	2
	5	2
	6 to 8	2
	9	2
	10, 11	2
	12.....	2
	13.....	2
	14 to 16	2
VII.	1 to 4	3
	5, 6	3
	7 to 9	3, 11
	10.....	3, 11
	11, 12	3, 11
	13.....	11
	14, 15	11
	16, 17	11
	18 to 20	11

NAHUM.

CHAP.	VERSE.	SUBJECT.
I.	1, 2	15
	3 to 6	3, 15, 11
	7	3
	8 to 11	3
	12 to 14	11
II.	1 to 4	1, 11
	4 to 7	3, 15
	8 to 11	3
	12 to 14	3
III.	1 to 4	3, 15
	5 to 7	15, 3
	8 to 10	15, 3
	11, 12	15, 3
	13 to 17	15, 3
	18	15, 3
	19	15, 3

HABAKKUK.

I.	1 to 5	3
	6 to 11	3
	12 to 17	3
II.	1 to 3	1, 3
	4, 5	3
	6, 7	3
	8	3
	9, 10	3
	11	3
	12, 13	1, 3
	14	3
	15 to 17	3
	18, 19	3
	20	1, 3

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
III.	1 to 4	1
	5 to 7	3
	8, 9	3
	10 to 15	15
	16, 17	3, 17
	18, 19	3, 17

ZEPHANIAH.

I.	1 to 6	1, 2
	7, 8	15
	9 to 11	3, 15
	12, 13	3, 15
	14 to 17	15
	18	15
II.	1 to 3	15
	4 to 6	16
	7	16
	8 to 10	3, 15
	11	3, 15
	12 to 15	3, 15
III.	1 to 4	1, 3
	5	11, 15
	6 to 8	11, 15
	9, 10	11, 16
	11, 12	11
	13 to 20	11

HAGGAI.

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
I.	1 to 4	1, 3
	5, 6	3
	7 to 9	3
	10, 11	3, 11
	12 to 15	3, 11
II.	1 to 3	2
	4, 5	1, 11
	6 to 9	3
	10 to 14	3
	15 to 17	3
	18, 19	3
	20 to 22	11
	23	11

ZECHARIAH.

I.	1 to 4	2
	5, 6	2
	7 to 10	2, 11
	11	2, 11
	12, 13	3, 11
	14 to 16	3, 11
	17	3, 11
II.	1 to 4	3, 11
	5, 6	11
	7 to 9	3, 11
	10 to 13	1, 5
	14 to 17	11
III.	1, 2	11
	3 to 5	11
	6 to 10	11

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
IV.	1 to 7	11
	8 to 10	11
	11 to 14	11
V.	1 to 4	3
	5 to 8	3
	9 to 11	3
VI.	1 to 7	11
	8	11
	9 to 14	11
	15	11
VII.	1 to 7	2
	8 to 12	2
	13, 14	2
VIII.	1 to 3	11
	4 to 6	3, 11
	7 to 9	3, 11
	10	3, 11
	11, 12	3, 11
	13 to 17	3, 11
	18, 19	11
	20 to 23	11
IX.	1, 2	11
	3, 4	3
	5, 6	3
	7, 8	1
	9	1
	10, 11	3, 11
	12 to 16	11
	17	11
X.	1	17
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	4 to 6	7, 11
	7 to 10	11
	11	11
	12	11
XI.	1 to 3	3
	4, 5	2

Chap.	Verse.	Subject.
	6	2
	7, 8	2, 3
	9	2, 3
	10, 11	4, 9
	12, 13	4, 9
	14	4, 9
	15 to 17	3
XII.	1	3, 11
	2, 3	3, 11
	4	11
	5	11
	6, 7	11
	8	11
	9	3, 11
	10	3
	10 to 14	3
XIII.	1	11
	2, 3	3
	4, 5	9
	6, 7	3, 11
	8, 9	3, 11
XIV.	1 to 5	3, 7
	6, 7	12
	8, 9	12
	10, 11	12
	12	3
	13 to 15	3
	16 to 19	11
	20, 21	11

MALACHI.

CHAP.	VERSE.	SUBJECT.
I.	1, 2	11
	3, 4	3
	5, 6	3, 4
	7, 8	3, 4
	9, 10	3, 4
	11	11
	12 to 14	4
II.	1 to 4	4
	5 to 7	4
	8 to 10	3, 4
	11	3
	12	3
	13	3
	14 to 16	3
	17	3
III.	1, 2, 3	11
	4	11, 15
	5, 6	2
	7	2, 3
	8, 9	2, 3
	10, 11, 12	2
	13 to 15	2
	16	1, 11
	17	1, 11
	18	3, 11, 15
	20	3, 11, 15
	19, 21	15, 3
	22	15, 3
	23, 24	1

PSALMS OF DAVID.

PSALM.	VERSE.	SUBJECT.
I.	1 to 3	11
	4, 5	3, 15
	6	3, 15
II.	1, 2	2
	3, 4	3, 1, 11
	5	3, 1, 11
	6 to 8	10
	9	10
	10 to 12	3, 11, 1
III.	1 to 9	5, 13
IV.	1 to 3	1, 6
	4	1, 6
	5 to 9	1, 6
V.	1 to 4, 8, 9, 12, 13	7, 13
	5 to 7, 10, 11 ..	7, 13
VI.	1 to 8	6, 13
	9 to 11	8
VII.	1 to 3, 7 to 10, 11, 12, 18..	7, 13
	4, 5, 9, 10, 11..	8
	6	8
	13 to 17	8
VIII.	1 to 4, 10.....	7, 13
	5, 6	10, 13
	7, 8, 9	10, 13
IX.	1 to 9, 20, 21 ..	8, 13
	10 to 15, 19 ...	8
	16 to 18	8
X.	1 to 11	3, 15
	12 to 18	15
XI.	1 to 5	7, 8
	6, 7	7, 8
XII.	1 to 5	3, 11
	6 to 9	3, 11

PSALM.	VERSE.	SUBJECT.
XIII.	1 to 5	6
	6	8
XIV.	1 to 3	3
	4, 5	3, 11
	6	3, 17
	7	3, 17
XV.	1 to 5	11
XVI.	1, 2	8, 11
	3, 4	8, 11
	5 to 8	8, 10
	9 to 11	8, 10
XVII.	1 to 5	8, 10
	6	8, 10
	6 to 10	9
	11, 12	9
	13	10
	14	10
	15	10
XVIII.	1 to 4, 7	7, 8
	5, 6, 7	8
	8 to 15	8
	16	8
	17 to 20	8
	21 to 28, 31, 33	8
	29, 30	8
	32	8
	33 to 37	8
	38 to 41	8
	42	8
	43, 46	11
	44, 45	11
	47 to 51	16, 17
XIX.	1 to 5	11, 12
	6, 7	12
	8 to 12	12
	13, 14	12
	15	12

PSALM.	VERSE.	SUBJECT.
XX.	1 to 5	16, 17
	6, 7, 10	16, 17
	8, 9	17, 3
XXI.	1 to 7	10
	8 to 13	8, 15
	14	8, 15
XXII.	1 to 6, 9, 12 ..	9, 11
	7, 8	9
	10, 11	9
	13 to 16	9
	17, 18	9
	19	6, 9, 11
	20 to 22	6, 9, 11
	23, 24, 26	6, 9, 11
	25	9, 11
	27 to 32	9, 11
XXIII.	1 to 3	12
	4, 5	12
	6	12
XXIV.	1 to 3	11
	4 to 6	11
	7 to 10	17
XXV.	1 to 3	16, 11
	4 to 6	16, 11
	7 to 11	17
	12 to 14	17
	15 to 20	7
	21	17
	22	17
XXVI.	1 to 6, 11	16, 7
	7, 8	16, 7
	9, 10	17, 7
	11, 12	17, 7
XXVII.	1 to 3	7
	4 to 10, 13, 14 ..	7
	11, 12	7
XXVIII.	1 to 5	13, 8

PSALM.	VERSE.	SUBJECT.
	6 to 8	13, 8
	9	17
XXIX.	1 to 4	10, 11
	5 to 11	10, 11
XXX.	1 to 13	10, 9
XXXI.	1 to 5	13, 7
	6	9, 4
	7 to 11	9, 4
	12 to 14	9
	15 to 22	9
	23	6
	24, 25	6
XXXII.	1, 2	6
	3, 4	6
	5 to 7	6
	8, 9	6
	10, 11	6
XXXIII.	1 to 9	16, 3
	10, 11	11
	12 to 15	11
	16, 17	17
	18 to 22	17
XXXIV.	1 to 12	16, 11
	13 to 23	3
XXXV.	1 to 9	7, 8
	10 to 16	9, 4
	17, 18	4, 8
	19 to 21, 25	4, 8
	22, 23, 24, 26 ..	8, 16
	27, 28	8, 16
XXXVI.	1 to 5	4, 16
	6 to 10	16
	11	16
	12, 13	17
XXXVII.	1, 2, 8, 9, 10 ..	3, 8
	12 to 15, 17, 20, 21	3, 15
	28, 32, 35, 36, 38	3, 15

PSALM.	VERSE.	SUBJECT.
	3 to 7, 11	11, 17
	16, 18, 19, 22 to 31	11, 17
	33, 34, 37, 39, 40	11, 17
XXXVIII.	1 to 11	6, 9
	12, 13	6, 9
	14, 15	6, 9
	10, 16 to 23	6, 9
XXXIX.	1 to 4, 9 to 12..	6
	5 to 8	6
	13, 14	9
XL.	1 to 6	13
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VII. *Concerning the Lord's combats with the hells.*

ISAIAH, Chap. v. 18 to 30. Chap. lix. 16 to 18. LAMENTATIONS, Chap. iii. 1 to 64. JOEL, Chap. ii. 11. JONAH, Chap. ii. 1 to 11. DAVID, Pſalm v. 1 to 11. Pſalm vii. 1 to 17. Pſalm viii. 1 to 4, 10. Pſalm xvii. 6 to 10. Pſalm xxv. 15 to 20. Pſalm xxvi. 9, 10. Pſalm xxxi. 1 to 5. Pſalm lv. 7 to 24. Pſalm lvi. 6 to 14. Pſalm lxxxviii. 1 to 13. Pſalm xciv. 20 to 23. Pſalm. cxliii. 8 to 12. Pſalm cxliv. 1 to 8, 11.

VIII. *Concerning the subjugation of the hells, and victories over them.*

ISAIAH, Chap. xiv. 7 to 12, 15 to 21 Chap. xli. 10 to 13, 15, 16. Chap. xlii. 13 to 15. Chap. xliii. 16, 17. Chap. xlv. 1, 2. Chap. xlvii. 1 to 15. Chap. liii. 9, 12. JEREMIAH, Chap. i. 17 to 19. Chap. xv. 15 to 21. DAVID, Pſalm ix. 1 to 9, 16 to 18, 20, 21. Pſalm xi. 1 to 7. Pſalm xiii. 6. Pſalm xviii. 1 to 46. Pſalm xxvii. 1 to 3, 11, 12. Pſalm xxviii. 1 to 6. Pſalm xxxv. 1 to 9, 17, 18, 22, 23. Pſalm xlv. 4 to 6. Pſalm liv. 1 to 7. Pſalm lvii. 1 to 12. Pſalm lxii. 1 to 13. Pſalm lxviii. 1 to 3. Pſalm lxxi. 1 to 24. Pſalm lxxiv. 12 to 15. Pſalm lxxxiii. 1 to 19. Pſalm cx. 1 to 7. Pſalm cxlix. 7 to 9.

XV. *Concerning the last judgment by the Lord, in the World.*

ISAIAH, Chap. ii. 10, 19 to 21. Chap. iii. 13 to 26. Chap. x. 1 to 4, 12 to 19. Chap. xi. 1 to 5. Chap. xiii. 1 to 22. Chap. xiv. 4 to 27. Chap. xv. 1 to 5. Chap. xvi. 1 to 9, 12 to 23. Chap. xxvi. 14, 15, 19 to 21. Chap. xxvii. 4, 5, 8 to 12. Chap. xxx. 27, 28, 30 to 33. Chap. xxxi. 4, 8, 9. Chap. xxxiii. 13, 14. Chap. xxxiv. 1 to 17. Chap. xli. 1 to 4. Chap. xlvii. 1 to 15. Chap. liv. 16, 17. Chap. lxi. 1 to 3. Chap. lxiv. 1, 2. JEREMIAH, Chap. vii. 32 to 34. Chap. viii. 1 to 3. Chap. ix. 24, 25. Chap. xv. 1 to 3, 11. Chap. xvi. 4 to 7, 13. Chap. xxiii. 12, 19, 20. Chap. xxx. 4 to 7, 23, 24. Chap. xlvii. 1 to 7. Chap. xlix. 19 to 22. Chap. l. 8 to 17, 41 to 46. Chap. li. 29 to 26, 33 to 64. EZEKIEL, Chap.

Chap. vii. 1 to 15. Chap. ix. 1 to 11. Chap. xiii. 1 to 5. Chap. xxi. 35 to 37. Chap. xxii. 31. Chap. xxiii. 22 to 31. Chap. xxv. 15 to 17. Chap. xxvi. 15 to 21. Chap. xxxi. 14 to 18. Chap. xxxii. 11 to 32. DANIEL, Chap. vi. 25. Chap. ix. 24. HOSEA, Chap. x. 7, 8. JOEL, Chap. ii. 1, 2. Chap. iii. 3, 4. Chap. iv. 2 to 8. AMOS, Chap. ii. 13 to 16. Chap. viii. 7 to 14. Chap. ix. 1 to 6. OBADIAH, 8, 9, 15, 16. NAHUM, Chap. i. 1 to 6. Chap. ii. 4 to 7. Chap. iii. 1 to 19. HABAKKUK, Chap. iii. 10 to 15. ZEPHANIAH, Chap. i. 9 to 18. Chap. ii. 1 to 15. Chap. iii. 5 to 8. MALACHI, Chap. iii. 5, 6, 21. DAVID, Pſalm i. 4, 5. Pſalm x. 12 to 18. Pſalm xxi. 8 to 13. Pſalm xliv. 1 to 4, 7, 8. Pſalm l. 1 to 6. Pſalm lii. 1 to 9. Pſalm lxxv. 8 to 11. Pſalm lxxvi. 8 to 11, 13. Pſalm lxxxii. 8. Pſalm lxxxv. 1 to 8. Pſalm xciv. 1, 2, 12 to 15. Pſalm xcvi. 10 to 13. Pſalm xcviii. 9. Pſalm ci. 1, 8. Pſalm cxxii. 4, 5. *Not to adduce other places, where mention is made of the day of his anger and wrath, which may be ſeen in article* I.

IX. *Concerning the paſſion of the croſs.*

ISAIAH, Chap. xlii. 25. Chap. l. 6, 7. Chap. liii. 6 to 8, 10 to 12. JEREMIAH, Chap. xi. 18, 19. Chap. xxvi. 7 to 9, 17 to 24. LAMENTATIONS, Chap. iv. 20. ZECHARIAH, Chap. xi. 12 to 14. Chap. xiii. 6, 7. DAVID, Pſalm xvii. 11, 12. Pſalm xxii. 1 to 21. Pſalm xxx. 1 to 13. Pſalm xxxi. 6 to 14, 23. Pſalm xxxv. 10 to 16. Pſalm xxxviii. 12 to 15. Pſalm xxxix. 13, 14. Pſalm xl. 13 to 16, 18. Pſalm liv. 1 to 5. Pſalm lix. 1 to 12. Pſalm lxxi. 9 to 11.

XVII. *Concerning redemption and salvation by the Lord.*

ISAIAH, Chap. x. 20 to 24. Chap. xxiii. 15 to 17. Chap. xliii. 1. Chap. xlv. 7, 8, 15, 17 to 19, 21 to 25. Chap. xlvi. 13. Chap. xlix. 1 to 13. Chap. l. 1 to 5, 9 to 11, 28, 29. Chap. li. 1 to 20. Chap. liii. 5. Chap. liv. 1 to 3, 11 to 15. Chap. lv. 3, 4, 8 to 13. Chap. lvi. 1, 2. Chap. lix. 19 to 21. Chap. lx. 17 to 22. Chap. lxiii. 3 to 19. Chap. lxiv. 4 to 8. HOSEA, Chap. xiii. 4. HABAKKUK, Chap. iii. 18, 19. DAVID, Pſalm xiv. 7. Pſalm xviii. 47 to 51. Pſalm xx. 6 to 10. Pſalm xxv. 1 to 14, 21, 22. Pſalm xxvi. 11, 12. Pſalm xxxiii. 18 to 22. Pſalm xxxvii. 3 to 7, 11, 16, 18, 19, 24 to 31, 34, 37, 39, 40. Pſalm xlvi. 6, 7, 9 to 12. Pſalm xlix. 16. Pſalm lxxii. 12 to 19. Pſalm lxxiii. 23 to 26. Pſalm lxxxiv. 9 to 13. Pſalm xc. 14 to 17. Pſalm xcviii. 1, 2. Pſalm xcix. 8. Pſalm c. 1 to 3. Pſalm ciii. 1 to 22. Pſalm civ. 31 to 35. Pſalm cvii. 1 to 3. Pſalm cxi. 1 to 10. Pſalm cxii. 1 to 10. Pſalm cxiii. 6 to 9. Pſalm cxv. 9 to 17. Pſalm cxviii. 18 to 29. Pſalm cxxxiii. 3. Pſalm cxxxv. 6 to 11. Pſalm cxxxviii. 6 to 8. Pſalm cxl. 13, 14. Pſalm cxliv. 5 to 15. Pſalm cxlv. 10 to 20. Pſalm cxlvii. 1 to 9. Pſalm cxlviii. 13, 14. *Not to mention thoſe places, where he is called Jehovah, Lord, Redeemer, Saviour, Salvation, Former, Maker, &c.*

XI. *Concerning the new church from the Lord. Also concerning confidence in him at that time, and concerning good from him.*

ISAIAH, Chap. i. 24 to 27. Chap. v. 16, 17. Chap. viii. 17 to 23. Chap. ix. 1 to 3, 5, 6. Chap. xi. 10 to 16. Chap. xvii. 3, 7, 8. Chap. xviii. 7. Chap. xix. 18 to 25. Chap. xxi. 5 to 7, 11 to 14. Chap. xxiv. 22, 23. Chap. xxv. 3 to 8. Chap. xxvi. 1 to 4, 12, 13, 16 to 21. Chap. xxvii. 2, 3, 6 to 8, 12, 13. Chap. xxix. 17 to 19, 22 to 24. Chap. xxx. 18 to 21, 23 to 26, 29, 30. Chap. xxxi. 5, 6, 9. Chap. xxxii. 1 to 4, 15 to 18, 20. Chap. xxxiii. 2, 5, 6, 15 to 24. Chap. xxxv. 1 to 10. Chap. xxxvii. 30 to 32. Chap. xli. 9 to 29. Chap. xlii. 1 to 16. Chap. xliii. 3 to 13, 15 to 21. Chap. xlv. 1 to 8, 23, 24, 26, 28. Chap. xlv. 1 to 25. Chap. xlix. 1 to 26. Chap. l. 10. Chap. lii. 1 to 15. Chap. liii. 10, 11. Chap. liv. 1 to 15. Chap. lv. 1 to 13. Chap. lvi. 1 to 11. Chap. lvii. 13 to 15, 18. Chap. lviii. 3 to 14. Chap. lx. 1 to 22. Chap. lxi. 1 to 11. Chap. lxii. 1 to 12. Chap. lxv. 8 to 10, 11 to 25. Chap. lxvi. 1, 2, 5, 7 to 14, 18 to 23. JEREMIAH, Chap. i. 4 to 10. Chap. iii. 12 to 25. Chap. iv. 31. Chap. vi. 12. Chap. viii. 18 to 23. Chap. ix. 22, 23. Chap. x. 12 to 25. Chap. xvi. 19 to 21. Chap. xvii. 7, 8. Chap. xviii. 1 to 8. Chap. xxiii. 3 to 7. Chap. xxiv. 1 to 7. Chap. xxv. 1 to 3, 34 to 38. Chap. xxvii. 22. Chap. xxix. 1 to 15. Chap. xxx. 1 to 3, 8 to 11, 17 to 22. Chap. xxxi. 1 to 40. Chap. xxxii. 6 to 15, 36 to 44. Chap. xxxiii. 1 to 26. Chap. xxxiv. 1 to 7. Chap. xxxv. 1 to 11, 18, 19. Chap. xxxvi.

xxxvi. 27, 28, 32. Chap. xlvi. 27, 28. Chap. xlix. 6, 39. Chap. l. 4 to 7, 18 to 20. Chap. lii. 31 to 34. LAMENTATIONS, Chap. v. 19 to 22. EZEKIEL, Chap. iv. 13. Chap. x. 1 to 22. Chap. xi. 17 to 25. Chap. xiv. 21 to 23. Chap. xvi. 53 to 63. Chap. xxiv. 24 to 27. Chap. xxvi. 19 to 21. Chap. xxviii. 25, 26. Chap. xxix. 13 to 21. Chap. xxxiv. 11 to 16, 21 to 31. Chap. xxxvi. 8 to 15, 24 to 38. Chap. xxxvii. 3 to 28. Chap. xxxix. 7 to 21, 25 to 29. DANIEL, Chap. ii. 44, 45. Chap. iii. 22 to 33. Chap. vii. 13, 14, 22, 26, 27. Chap. viii. 1 to 4. Chap. ix. 25. Chap. x. 1 to 21. Chap. xi. 5 to 9. Chap. xii. 1 to 13. HOSEA, Chap. i. 7 to 11. Chap. ii. 10 to 23. Chap. iii. 1 to 5, 15. Chap. vi. 1 to 6, 11. Chap. xi. 1 to 11. Chap. xiv. 5 to 9. JOEL, Chap. ii. 18 to 27. Chap. iii. 1, 2, 5. Chap. iv. 1, 16 to 21. AMOS, Chap. viii. 1. Chap. ix. 6, 11 to 15. MICAH, Chap. ii. 12, 13. Chap. iv. 1 to 4. Chap. v. 1 to 8. Chap. vii. 7 to 20. NAHUM, Chap. i. 7 to 14. Chap. ii. 1 to 4. ZEPHANIAH, Chap. iii. 9 to 20. HAGGAI, Chap. i. 12 to 15. Chap. ii. 4 to 9, 23. ZECHARIAH, Chap. i. 12 to 17. Chap. ii. 1 to 17. Chap. iii. 1 to 10. Chap. iv. 1 to 14. Chap. v. 1 to 15. Chap. viii. 1 to 23. Chap. ix. 1, 2, 10 to 17. Chap. x. 1, 4 to 12. Chap. xii. 1, 4 to 8, 10. Chap. xiii. 8, 9. Chap. xiv. 16 to 21. MALACHI, Chap. i. 1, 2, 11. Chap. iii. 1 to 4, 16 to 20. DAVID, Pſalm i. 3, 4. Pſalm ii. 10 to 12. Pſalm xii. 6 to 9. Pſalm xv. 1 to 5. Pſalm xviii. 44 to 51. Pſalm xix. 1 to 15. Pſalm xxii. 23, 24, 26, 27 to 32. Pſalm xxiv. 1 to 10. Pſalm xxv. 1 to 6. Pſalm xxix. 1 to 11. Pſalm xxxiii. 1 to 9, 12 to 15. Pſalm xxxiv. 1 to 12. Pſalm xl. 7 to 11. Pſalm xlv. 9 to 18. Pſalm xlvii. 1 to 10.

Pſalm li. 15 to 21. Pſalm lii. 10, 11. Pſalm liii. 7. Pſalm lviii. 11, 12. Pſalm lxv. 1 to 14. Pſalm lxvi. 1 to 7. Pſalm lxvii. 11 to 21. Pſalm lxviii. 1 to 12, 13 to 30. Pſalm lxxiv. 16 to 23. Pſalm lxxv. 1 to 4, 10. Pſalm lxxvi. 1 to 5. Pſalm lxxvii. 11 to 21. Pſalm lxxviii. 68 to 72. Pſalm lxxix. 5 to 13. Pſalm lxxx. 1 to 12, 15 to 20. Pſalm lxxxi. 1 to 8. Pſalm lxxxii. 1 to 4. Pſalm lxxxiv. 1 to 13. Pſalm lxxxv. 1 to 14. Pſalm lxxxvi. 11, 12. Pſalm lxxxvii. 1 to 7. Pſalm xc. 12 to 17. Pſalm xcii. 11 to 15. Pſalm xciv. 12 to 15. Pſalm xcvii. 1 to 12. Pſalm c. 1 to 5. Pſalm cii. 13 to 29. Pſalm cv. 1 to 15, 23 to 45. Pſalm cvi. 1 to 5, 44 to 48. Pſalm cvii. 1 to 31, 35 to 38, 41 to 43. Pſalm cviii. 1 to 7, 9, 10. Pſalm cxiv. 1 to 8. Pſalm cxviii. 1 to 4. Pſalm cxxii. 1 to 9. Pſalm cxxv. 1 to 5. Pſalm cxxvii. 1 to 4. Pſalm cxxviii. 1 to 6. Pſalm cxxxi. 3. Pſalm cxxxii. 1 to 5, 11 to 18. Pſalm cxxxiii. 1 to 3. Pſalm cxxxv. 1 to 21. Pſalm cxxxvi. 1 to 26. Pſalm cxxxvii. 1 to 6. Pſalm cxliii. 5, 6. Pſalm cxlv. 1 to 21. Pſalm cxlvi. 1 to 10. Pſalm cxlvii. 1 to 20.

XII. *Concerning the Lord's church in the earths and in the heavens.*

ISAIAH, Chap. ii. 1 to 5. Chap. iv. 1 to 6. Chap. xiv. 1 to 3. Chap. xiv. 4, 30, 32. Chap. xix. 23 to 25. Chap. xlvi. 23, 24. Chap. xlv. 8, 18, 19. Chap. l. 13. EZEKIEL, Chap. xl. 1 to 49. Chap. xli. 1 to 26. Chap. xlii. 1 to 20. Chap. xliii. 1 to 27. Chap. xliv. 1 to 31. Chap. xlv. 1 to 25. Chap. xlvi. 1 to 24. Chap. xlvii. 1 to 23. Chap. xlviii. 1 to 25. MICAH, Chap. i. 1 to 3. ZECHARIAH,

RIAH, Chap. xiv. 6 to 11. DAVID, Pſalm xix. 1 to 15. Pſalm xxiii. 1 to 6. Pſalm xlv. 1 to 18. Pſalm xlviii. 1 to 15. Pſalm lxvii. 1 to 7. Pſalm lxxii. 1 to 19. Pſalm lxxxix. 1 to 19. Pſalm xciii. 1 to 5. Pſalm xcvi. 1 to 12. Pſalm cxxxvi. 1 to 26. Pſalm cxliv. 12 to 15. Pſalm cxlv. 10 to 13. Pſalm cxlvi. 10. Pſalm cxlvii. 1 to 14. Pſalm cl. 3 to 6. *See thoſe places where a new heaven and a new earth are mentioned.*

XIII. *The ſtate of the Lord's humiliation, in which he prayed to the father.*

As in MATTH. xv. 23. MARK i. 35. Chap. vi. 46. Chap. xiv. 32 to 39. LUKE xxii. 37 to 47. JOHN xvii. 9, 15, 26.

LAMENTATIONS, Chap. iii. DAVID, Pſalm iii. Pſalm iv. Pſalm v. Pſalm vii. Pſalm li. Pſalm liv. Pſalm lv. Pſalm lvi. Pſalm lix. Pſalm lxx. Pſalm lxxxvi. Pſalm cii. Pſalm cxx. Pſalm cxxiii. Pſalm cxxiv. Pſalm cxl. Pſalm cxlii. Pſalm cxliii. Pſalm. cxliv.

X. *The ſtate of his glorification, or the unition of his human with his divine, which he had from the father, thus of his unition with the father.*

ISAIAH, Chap. xliv. 23, 24. Chap. xlv. 1 to 3, 5 to 8, 14, 15, 21, 22. Chap. xlviii. 17. Chap. liv. 5. Chap. lvi. 1 to 4. Chap. lx. 1 to 3, 4 to 22. EZEKIEL, Chap. i. 1 to 28. DAVID, Pſalm ii. 5 to 12. Pſalm viii. 6 to 10. Pſalm xvi. 10, 11. Pſalm xvii. 15. Pſalm xxiv. 7 to 10. Pſalm xlv. 1 to 18. Pſalm xlvii. 1 to 10. Pſalm lxxxix. 4 to 6, 20 to 30, 36 to 38. Pſalm xc. 1 to 6. Pſalm cxxxii. 1

to 18. *Also in the places adduced in article* I. *and elsewhere, as from Daniel.*

I. & XVI. *Predictions concerning the coming of the Lord, and at the same time celebration of the Lord on account of his coming into the world, his justice, redemption, salvation, and establishment of the church.*

ISAIAH, Chap. ii. 1 to 5, 10 to 18. Chap. vii. 10 to 16. Chap. ix. 1 to 3. Chap. xi. 1 to 5. Chap. xii. 1 to 6. Chap. xiii. 1 to 3. Chap. xxiii. 15 to 17. Chap. xxv. 9, 10. Chap. xxvi. 1 to 4, 7 to 9. Chap. xxxii. 1. Chap. xxxiii. 2. Chap. xxxviii. 7, 8. Chap. xl. 1 to 5, 9 to 29. Chap. xlii. 9 to 12. Chap. xliii. 10 to 13, 15 to 17. Chap. xliv. 1 to 7. Chap. xlvi. 13. Chap. xlviii. 11 to 17. Chap. lii. 6 to 15. Chap. lv. 4, 5. Chap. lvi. 7. Chap. lx. 1, 2. Chap. lxi. 1 to 3, 10, 11. Chap. lxii. 1 to 3. Chap. lxiii. 1, 15, 16. JEREMIAH, Chap. iii. 16, 17. Chap. x. 6, 7, 11 to 13. Chap. xii. 1, 2. Chap. xxiii. 5 to 7. Chap. xxx. 21, 22. Chap. xxxi. 1. Chap. xxxiii. 14 to 16. EZEKIEL, Chap. i. 22 to 28. Chap. vii. 5 to 13. Chap. viii. 1, 2. Chap. xii. 21 to 28. Chap. xxiv. 18 to 27. Chap. xxxvii. 11 to 14. Chap. xxxix. 9, 10. DANIEL, Chap. ii. 31 to 35. Chap. iv. 20. Chap. vii. 22. Chap. viii. 13 to 19. Chap. ix. 24 to 27. Chap. x. 1 to 6. Chap. xii. 2, 3. HOSEA, Chap. i. 3 to 5. Chap. xi. 1. Chap. xiii. 4. JOEL, Chap. i. 15. Chap. ii. 1, 2. MICAH, Chap. i. 1, 2. Chap. iv. 1, 2. Chap. v. 1 to 3. NAHUM, Chap. ii. 1 to 4. HABAKKUK, Chap. ii. 1 to 3, 20. Chap. iii. 1 to 4. ZEPHANIAH, Chap. i. 7, 8. Chap. iii. 5, 9, 10. HAGGAI, Chap.

Chap. i. 1 to 4. Chap. ii. 6 to 9. ZECHARIAH, Chap. viii. 9. MALACHI, Chap. iii. 17, 23. DAVID, Pſalm ii. 2 to 12. Pſalm xviii. 47 to 51. Pſalm xx. 1 to 10. Pſalm xxiv. 1 to 10. Pſalm xxvi. 1 to 6, 11. Pſalm xxxiii. 1 to 9. Pſalm xxxiv. 1 to 12. Pſalm xxxvi. 6 to 10. Pſalm xlv. 1 to 18. Pſalm xlvii. 1 to 10. Pſalm xlviii. 10 to 12. Pſalm l. 1 to 6. Pſalm lxi. 7 to 9. Pſalm lxvi. 1 to 7. Pſalm lxviii. 25 to 36. Pſalm lxxii. 1 to 19. Pſalm lxxx. 1 to 4, 8. Pſalm lxxxi. 1 to 5. Pſalm lxxxiii. 19. Pſalm xcvii. 1 to 9. Pſalm xcix. 1 to 8. Pſalm c. 1 to 5. Pſalm ci. 1 to 7. Pſalm ciii. 1 to 22. Pſalm civ. 1 to 35. Pſalm cv. 1 to 7. Pſalm cvii. 33, 34, 39, 40. Pſalm cxi. 1 to 10. Pſalm cxiii. 1 to 9. Pſalm cxv. 1 to 3, 9 to 16. Pſalm cxvii. 12 to 19. Pſalm cxviii. 15 to 29. Pſalm cxix. 1 to 176. Pſalm cxxii. 1 to 9. Pſalm cxxvi. 1 to 5. Pſalm cxxx. 1 to 8. Pſalm cxxxii. 1 to 18. Pſalm cxxxiv. 1 to 3. Pſalm cxxxv. 1 to 21. Pſalm cxxxvi. 1 to 26. Pſalm cxxxviii. 1 to 8. Pſalm cxxxix. 1 to 12. Pſalm cxlv. 1 to 21. Pſalm cxlvi. 1 to 10. Pſalm cxlvii. 1 to 20. Pſalm cxlviii. 1 to 14. Pſalm cxlix. 1 to 9. Pſalm cl. 1 to 6.

V. *Concerning the temptations of the Lord.*

DAVID, Pſalm iii. 1 to 9. Pſalm xxxii. 3 to 11. Pſalm xxxix. 1 to 12. Pſalm xli. 1 to 10. Pſalm xlii. 1 to 11. Pſalm lvi. 1 to 5, 11, 12. Pſalm lxxxvi. 1 to 8. Pſalm cxvi. 1 to 11. Pſalm cxvii. 1, 2. Pſalm cxviii. 1 to 14. Pſalm cxxiv. 1 to 8. Pſalm cxlii. 1 to 8. Pſalm cxliii. 1 to 4, 7.

VI. *Concerning his temptations even to despair.*

LAMENTATIONS, Chap. iii. 1 to 64. JONAH, Chap. ii. 1 to 11. DAVID, Pſalm iv. 1 to 9. Pſalm vi. 1 to 8. Pſalm xiii. 1 to 5. Pſalm xxii. 20 to 22. Pſalm xxxviii. 1 to 15. Pſalm xliii. 1 to 5. Pſalm xliv. 25, 26. Pſalm lv. 1 to 6, 10. Pſalm lx. 1 to 7. Pſalm lxix. 1 to 21. Pſalm lxxvii. 1 to 10. Pſalm cii. 1 to 12, 24, 25.

TITLES TO VARIOUS PSALMS,

RECKONED AS VERSES.

PSALM iii. A Pſalm to David, in his flying from the faces of Abſalom his ſon.

Pſ. iv. To the conqueror (or overſeer) in Neginoth (pulſations), a Pſalm to David.

Pſ. v. To the conqueror upon Hannechiloth (the torrents of water), a Pſalm to David.

Pſ. vi. To the conqueror in Neginoth (pulſations), upon Haſheminith (the eighth), a Pſalm to David.

Pſ. vii. Shiggaion (an erratic or various ſong) to David, which he ſang to Jehovah, concerning the words of Cuſh the ſon of Jemini (of my right hand).

Pſ. viii. To the conqueror upon Haggittith (the wine-preſſes), a Pſalm to David.

Pſ. ix. To the conqueror upon Muth-labben, a Pſalm to David.

Pſ. xi. To the conqueror, to David. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xii. To the conqueror upon Haſheminith (the eighth), a Pſalm to David.

Pſ. xiii. To the conqueror, a Pſalm to David.

Pſ. xiv. To the conqueror, to David. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xv. A Pſalm to David. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xvi. Michtam (a piece of pure gold) to David. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xvii. A Prayer to David. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xviii. 1 To the conqueror, to the ſervant of the Lord, to David, who ſpake to the Lord the words of this ſong, in the day the Lord ſnatched him from the palm of the hand of all

all his enemies, and from the hand of Saul: 2 And he ſaid, &c.

Pſ. xix. To the conqueror, a Pſalm to David.

Pſ. xx. To the conqueror, a Pſalm to David.

Pſ. xxi. To the conqueror, a Pſalm to David.

Pſ. xxii. To the conqueror upon Aijeleth Haſhſhachar (the hind of the morning), a Pſalm to David.

Pſ. xxiii. A Pſalm to David. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xxiv. To David, a Pſalm. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xxv. To David. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xxvi. To David. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xxvii. To David. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xxviii. To David. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xxix. A Pſalm to David. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xxx. A Pſalm, a Song of dedication of the houſe to David.

Pſ. xxxi. To the conqueror, a Pſalm to David.

Pſ. xxxii. To David, Maſchil (or intelligent). [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xxxiv. To David, in his changing his taſte (or behaviour) before Abimelech; and he drove him away, and he departed.

Pſ. xxxv. To David. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xxxvi. To the conqueror, to the ſervant of the Lord, to David.

Pſ. xxxvii. To David. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

Pſ. xxxviii. A Pſalm to David, to bring to remembrance.

Pſ. xxxix. To the conqueror, to Jeduthun, a Pſalm to David.

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Pſ. l. A Pſalm to Aſaph. [*Note, this title is part of the firſt verſe.*]

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Pſ. liii. To the conqueror upon Machalath (diſeaſes), Maſchil (intelligent), to David.

Pſ. liv. 1 To the conqueror in Neginoth (pulſations), Maſchil (intelligent), to David: 2 When the Ziphims came and ſaid to Saul, Doth not David hide himſelf with us? [*Note, this title is reckoned as two verſes.*]

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Pſ. lvi. To the conqueror upon Jonath-elem-rechokim (a ſilent dove in remote places), to David, Michtam (a piece of pure gold); when the Philiſtines took him in Gath.

Pſ. lvii. To the conqueror, Al-taſcheth (leſt thou deſtroy), to David, Michtam (a piece of pure gold); when he fled from the face of Saul in the cave.

Pſ. lviii. To the conqueror, Al-taſcheth (leſt thou deſtroy), to David, Michtam (a piece of pure gold).

Pſ. lix. To the conqueror, Al-taſcheth (leſt thou deſtroy), to David, Michtam (a piece of pure gold); when Saul ſent, and they watched the houſe to kill him.

Pſ. lx. 1 To the conqueror upon Shuſhan-eduth (the lily of the teſtimony); Michtam (a piece of pure gold), to David, to teach: 2 When he ſtrove with Aram-naharaim, and with Aram-zobah, and when Joab returned and ſmote Edom in the valley of ſalt, twelve thouſand. [*Note, this title is reckoned as two verſes.*]

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Pſ.

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Pſ. lxix. To the conqueror upon Shoſhannim (lilies), to David.

Pſ. lxx. To the conqueror, to David, to bring to remembrance.

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Pſ. lxxv. To the conqueror, Al-taſcheth (leſt thou deſtroy); a Pſalm to Aſaph, a Song.

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Pſ. lxxx. To the conqueror upon Shoſhannim (lilies); Eduth (a teſtimony), to Aſaph, a Pſalm.

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